

Register Today--To Vote in November

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Occasional
Rain

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

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Edition

Vol. XXVII, No. 202



26

New York, Tuesday, October 10, 1950

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

MACARTHUR FREES 8 MORE JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS

— See Page 3 —

What Graft Costs You

AN EDITORIAL

THEY ALL COULD easily pass the "loyalty test," these New York police inspectors running for cover.

They are all well-known—and well-heeled—stalwart "enemies of Communism" who can always be relied on in a pinch to break up a peace meeting or a picket line.

Three top police officials are on their way to Florida, says the press. They resigned just in time—on the day the gambler king, Gross, was indicted. Other resignations from the police stations began to flow in by the hour. It seems that you can't try a cop who hands in his resignation on the eve of a possible indictment. You can only give him his fat pension.

IT NOW TURNS OUT that these defenders of our law and order lied their heads off to the grand jury when they said they didn't know Gross and didn't take anything from him. One straight-faced defender of New York from "subversion" and "Communism" got a fancy television set at home; he just took it. Didn't know just how it got there, he says.

The "take" of the higher-ups in the New York police department reaches into MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. The same goes for Chicago. Or for Albany. Or for practically any big city in our USA. The tie-up between the underworld and the government is constant, profitable, and well known.

In New York, this has looked to the ordinary man like this:

Gov. Dewey needed pressure on Mayor O'Dwyer to get O'Dwyer to accept the Dewey budget which soaks the people of New York, which keeps their schools busted down, which led to the crooked 10-cent fare steal. What was this pressure Dewey put on O'Dwyer? It now seems to be this wide open gambling-gangster-City Hall tieup. Dewey knew it, and used it to loot the people of New York City through his 10-cent fare budget.

BUT DEWEY IS NO MORE INTERESTED in ridding the state of this underworld looting than O'Dwyer was, or any of the current crop of GOP-Democratic Party candidates is. The state GOP killed all attempts to expose the O'Dwyer-Tammany graft in the past sessions of the legislature. The people got a brief glimpse at this standard corruption only because of an inner Democratic Party squabble, and because the GOP needs an election issue. The fact is that the GOP-controlled towns upstate are even more corrupt than New York, if that is possible. And Dewey doesn't touch them.

HERE IS WHAT EVERY NEW YORKER should ponder deeply:

"CRIME DOES NOT PAY"



These police officials who lied about their finances are the same ones whose words is taken as gospel truth in cases involving Communists or peace movements. The police stoolpigeons are considered as models of truth when they spiel their filth about Communists. Look at the current Board of Education "trial" of "Communist" teachers, for example.

Both the old parties rest on this corrupt underworld and Big Business basis. The party machines are financed in this way. You can only fight them by REGISTERING THIS WEEK and by voting for the ALP ticket, for Paul Ross, Vito Marcantonio, Dr. E. B. DuBois and John McManus. That is the way you can vote for peace and against the pro-war crooks.

Court Spurns Negroes in Jimcrow Cases — See Page 2

High Court Spurns Appeals of Negroes In Jimcrow Cases

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court, by refusing to hear their appeals in effect struck out against Negro school teachers, gave approval to restrictive covenants tacitly okayed segregation laws in Birmingham. In handing down hundreds of denials of

To Hear Appeal on Gov't 'Loyalty' Oath

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday agreed to review the appeal of the International Workers Order against the Truman administration's "loyalty" program and the listing of the IWO

Bar Witnesses For Teacher in Witchhunt Trial

By Harry Raymond

The defense in the school witch-hunt trial of teacher David L. Friedman was forced to rest its case yesterday after only one defense witness was permitted to testify. Summations and motions will be heard Wednesday by trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl. The trial of Alice Citron, another of the eight suspended teachers who are leaders of the Teachers Union, will start Monday.

Earlier the right of the Board of Education to sit in judgment of doctrines of the Communist Party was vigorously challenged as the department thought-control trial of suspended school teacher David L. Friedman entered its fourth week. Abraham Unger, attorney for the New York State Communist Party, appeared in the Board of Education trial room, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, and demanded permission for the Party to intervene in the proceedings to "protect its rights and interests."

Unger's motion to intervene and to strike from the trial record all testimony on Communist doctrines was denied by Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl.

"The teacher has become a vehicle and the education law an instrument whereby the Board of Education and the trial examiner seek to judge the political, economic and social doctrines of scientific socialism, and to stigmatize the Communist Party which advocates them," Unger told the trial examiner.

CANT INTERFERE

Unger contended that doctrines of a political party are "wholly outside the power of government interference." These doctrines, the attorney continued, "cannot be lawfully adjudged or passed upon by any branch of government."

"And the Board may not do so by the pretext of characterizing that doctrine in evil-sounding terms such as 'advocacy of force and violence,'" Unger added. "If it could penalize a Communist teacher by that device, why not a Republican teacher by characterizing the Republican Party as the advocate of a fascist police state upon the palusible basis that only three Republicans in Congress voted against the Mundt McCarran police state act?"

Corporation Counsel John P. (Continued on page 8)

as a "subversive" organization by the Attorney General. Since the IWO's attack on the "loyalty" program is a companion case to the one brought by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the National Council on American-Soviet Friendship, the court scheduled the appeal for this week.

The three cases will be argued before the nine-man court late Tuesday, or Wednesday.

Other important civil rights cases up for argument during the week include an appeal brought by Dorothy Bailey, fired for "disloyalty" from the federal government, against the "loyalty" program.

The case of Irving and Patricia Blau and Jane Rogers, appealing their contempt convictions in a Denver court for declining to answer questions which would tend to incriminate them, will be argued either Thursday or Friday.

Among other important decisions, the court upheld a lower court ruling ordering the University of Maryland to admit a Negro woman, Miss Esther McReady to its school for nurses.

It also decided to take for review cases involving the power of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to withhold evidence from courts, and the power of the old Civil Rights Act as it applied to collecting damages from individuals accused of violating the act.

Why Else?

MADRID, Oct. 9 (UP).—Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton said today that Prince Igor Troubetzkoy married her only for her millions and now is threatening her with court action to get more of "Grandpa's money."

Does Nothing On School Graft

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen admitted yesterday neither he nor the Board of Education has acted on the exposures of graft in the buying of school supplies. Jansen's admission, made to a press conference, came after the Board had met in executive session for 2½ hours. He declared he had not been given the evidence, but was contradicted, following the conference, by Board Member James Marshall.

Marshall, who had prepared a Bureau of Maintenance and Support on the corruption in the city a year ago, said the evidence was readily available. He expressed the hope that punishment would not be confined to small-fry.

appeals to the high court, the nine justices ruled against labor, aliens and the Negro people. The court's action in effect declared:

- That the Atlanta Board of Education can pay lower salaries to Negro teachers having the same qualifications as white teachers.

- The state of Oklahoma's action upholding restrictive covenants in Oklahoma City was to stand. This decision prevents the sale of property to two Negro families in the city, though the sale had been consummated before the state acted on behalf of white property owners.

- That Sen. Taylor serve 180 days in jail and pay a fine of \$50 on disorderly conduct charges resulting from his refusal to use the "white" entrance to a church in Birmingham. The city's police commissioner Bull Connor said he is "going to send" for Taylor "and get him, wherever he is, at once."

- That a 26-year-old Negro serve 40 years in the Iowa penitentiary on a "rape" conviction that the man said had been imposed upon him after "coercion and duress" had been applied by Sioux.

(Continued on Page 9)

6,000 Shoe Workers Defy Chiefs, Hold Stoppage at 15 Plants

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 9 (UP).—Some 6,000 shoe workers defied their union leaders and refused to report to their jobs at 15 factories today during a last-minute effort to avert a strike in a wage dispute.

Officials of the independent Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen had asked members to report for work as usual pending the outcome of a 10:30 a.m. negotiating session.

Though thousands of shoe workers showed up at factory gates this morning, the only ones to enter were about 150 men employed on government contracts.

The union is seeking a 10 percent cost-of-living wage increase and a minimum rate of 85 cents per hour.

CIO Steel Union Asks Vote at 4 Plants

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9 (UP).—The regional office of the National Labor Relations Board announced today that the CIO United Steelworkers has filed four additional petitions seeking union shop recognition.

The plants named in the petitions were the Ecorse, Mich., and Terre Haute, Ind., operations of the Great Lakes Steel Corp.; Hanna Furnace, Buffalo, N. Y., and Continental Steel, Kokomo, Ind.

AFL Glass Workers Win 10c Hike

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 9 (UP).—A general 10-cent hourly wage boost went into effect today for 7,000 workers at Corning Glass Works plants in Corning, Horseheads and Wellsboro, Pa.

The wage hike and two additional paid holidays, July 4 and Armistice Day, were benefits of a new contract signed here Saturday night by Locals 1,000 and 1,001 of the AFL Flint Glassworkers.

London Gas Strike Leaders Jailed

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Scabs supplied by the British Navy helped to crush a 27-day strike of 1,400 gas maintenance men, who returned to work here today. Ten strike leaders were sentenced to jail for one month for leading an "illegal" stoppage.

The strikers had demanded a pay increase of about three cents.

UE District 6 Picks FEPC Group

WILKINSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—District 6 of the United Electrical Workers, Independent, has established a Fair Employment Practices Committee to lead the fight for the breaking down of discrimination in employment and upgrading of its Negro members and to conduct educational work to strengthen the solidarity among its Negro and white membership for the union. The committee will also conduct similar activities in the communities where the union has locals.

Samson Goodman, of UE Local 610, Westinghouse Air Brake & Signal Co. plant, is committee chairman.

U.S. Bars Cuban Delegate From Press Congress Here

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, of Havana, outstanding Latin American publicist and former cabinet minister of Cuba, has been refused entry into the U. S. A. to attend the current Inter-American Press Congress which he helped sponsor. Rodriguez is treasurer

of the body—the Socienda Inter-Americana de Prensa, with headquarters in Havana, which sponsored the series of conferences held annually in various parts of the hemisphere. Their declared purpose is to safeguard freedom of the press, combat censorship, and help promote international peace.

Rodriguez is now being held at Ellis Island. Immigration officials declared he was barred under the Security Act of 1950—the McCarran law.

Hal Lee, executive secretary of the press congress now being held at the Waldorf-Astoria, told this newspaper that he understood Rodriguez arrived by plane Sunday night and was detained by immigration officials.

DOUBTFUL OF OUTCOME

Lee said the conference—due to be welcomed by Edward Miller, Jr., assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs—had had no opportunity by mid-afternoon yesterday to discuss Rodriguez' detention. Lee said he believed the matter would be discussed by several leading committees but he

would not venture the outcome.

"We don't know whether we can get him off the island or not," he said. "It's out of our hands now. It's in the government's hands."

Rodriguez, a Communist, was Cabinet minister under former President Fulgencio Batista.

WILL BAR OTHERS

District Immigration Director Edward J. Shaughnessy told the press that many persons would be subject to questioning under the new law (McCarran) in the next few days unless he "he can get further clarification, interpretation and direction from Washington."

"Affiliated" is a broad term, Shaughnessy said. "It's a brand new act. The ink is still wet."

According to UP, immigration authorities disclosed that between 75 and 80 "aliens" have been taken into custody and sent to Ellis Island as "security suspects" since Thursday when it was said, the Security Law became effective.

New York immigration officials told the Daily Worker that Rodriguez (Continued on Page 9)

New Zealand Dockers Win Wage Hike

WELLINGTON, Oct. 9 (ALN).

—Longshoremen throughout New Zealand won higher pay in a general strike that lasted from Sept. 12 to Sept. 22. Initial issue in the strike was refusal of the government Waterfront Industry Authority to satisfy union demands for extra rates for unloading cargoes of carbon black. After the third day the union announced that it was also staying out in sympathy with striking Australian longshoremen who had walked off their jobs in protest against political suspensions of 1,500 of their number.

Pressure exercised on the longshoremen included a threat of an indefinite general lockout and lay-off by the New Zealand Shipowners Federation on Sept. 18 and a government statement the following day that troops might be called in under the public safety act because the strike was "part and parcel of the cold war now being waged throughout the world and must be treated on that basis." The union did not falter and resumed work on Sept. 22 only after it won extra pay of 35 cents an hour for below-decks workers and 28 cents for wharf workers handling the disputed cargoes.

A RENT TALE OF TWO CITIES

The cities of Birmingham, Ala., and Richmond, Va., furnish two examples of what happened when controls are taken off of rents. Those two cities are surveyed periodically by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. And the latest BLS report shows this:

On an index of 100 based on 1935-39 levels, Birmingham's rent level varied between 143.1 and 143.8 from Jan. 15 through May 15. Rent controls in Birmingham were abolished on May 25. Then the rent payment index jumped to 154 on June 15 and to 167.1 on July 15.

Richmond's rent level varied between 114.8 and 115.1 from July, 1949, to April, 1950. Rent controls in Richmond were abolished June 25, 1950. Then the rent index jumped to 126.7 in August. Controls are needed on rents—and not just in Birmingham and Richmond.—Oregon Labor Press (Portland).

MacA Frees 8 More War Criminals

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (UP).—The paroling of eight more convicted Japanese war criminals was ordered today by the legal section of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters.

An official announcement said that six former Japanese army men and two former civilian employees of the army will be released

from Sugamo Prison on the morning of Oct. 16. Their release will bring to 109 the total of Japanese war criminals paroled by headquarters.

The eight were serving sentences ranging from five to 10 years. They will be under supervision of the Japanese parole board until termination of their sentences.

The paroling of Japanese war criminals had

been the object of vigorous Soviet protests. In their latest protest, the Russians charged MacArthur with overstepping his authority as supreme commander by ordering the release of criminals sentenced by the International Military Tribunal. The protest, like the others, was rejected.

NAM Calls for War As Bar to Crisis

The National Association of Manufacturers, the mouthpiece of the big war profiteers, is urging the Government to plunge America into a third world war for the purpose of preventing an economic crisis.

The war call was sounded by NAM's president, Charles A. Putnam. He spoke at a private meeting of President Truman's Advisory Committee on Mobilization Policy, which is helping to plan the rearmament program.

Putnam hinted at the danger of an economic crisis in America, and then said:

"This tension has to break some time. We can't stand it indefinitely. A preventive war would be one way to end this intolerable situation. Our country, and especially business, can't stand interminable mobilization."

MURRAY SILENT

President Philip Murray of the CIO, who was present, had no comment on the NAM's plan for a terrible bloodbath. But President Otto Sayforth of the United States Chamber of Commerce, took the floor to say:

"Personally, I feel the same way. We've got to get this over with some time, and I feel the sooner the better. Industry can't take this forever."

The NAM president then repeated his war demand in a second talk. "I can't see," said Putnam, "but that this is the only way to clear up this situation."

The NAM and C. of C. leaders spoke behind closed doors at the Advisory Committee's luncheon. But the news leaked out this weekend in the syndicated column of Robert S. Allen in the New York Post.

What Allen did not say was that the NAM is controlled body and soul by the Morgan, duPont, Rockefeller and Mellon interests. The NAM was reorganized by the

big monopolies in 1933 at the same time that they were founding the National Liberty League and other fascist groups.

And when NAM President Putnam asked America to start an aggressive war he was speaking for corporations that run the NAM.

The biggest NAM backers are also the biggest war profiteers who make billions out of war spending.

Truman to Address UN Assembly Oct. 24

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 9.—President Truman will address a special meeting of the General Assembly on Oct. 24—United Nations Day at 11:30 a.m., Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced today.

Other speakers will be Lie and Nasrollah Entezam of Iran, president of the assembly.

U. S. Troops Meet Stiff Resistance In North Korea

MacArthur forces drove nearly two-and-a-half miles into North Korea yesterday along a 10-mile front, meeting heavy Korean resistance and suffering "a great many casualties." The day marked the crossing of the 38th parallel for the first time by U. S. ground

forces. A MacArthur spokesman said the First Cavalry Division's casualties included "both killed and wounded."

Meanwhile, Rhee forces were reported within a half-mile of Wonsan, 108 miles above the parallel.

Lt. Col. Hal Edson, commander of one of the first U.S. units to cross the border, was quoted by United Press as saying: "There's still a war going on up there."

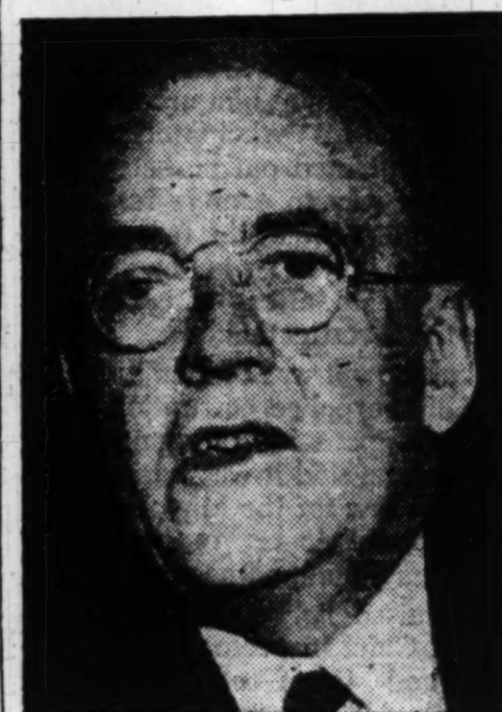
KOREANS RETURN FIRE

"The Koreans stuck to their positions under heavy pounding from planes and artillery, and returned (Continued on page 8)

USSR Asks Practical Peace Plan for UN

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 9.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky today challenged the UN Political Committee to "find practical measures for the promotion of peace" as debate was opened on a four-point plan by John Foster Dulles to alter the UN's struc-



DULLES

ture. Vishinsky rose on a point of order immediately after Dulles had spoken, and asked that the American proposal be discussed point by point, indicating that the Soviet Union "agreed with some of its points while it wished to comment on others."

The Dulles plan, which is co-sponsored by Britain, Canada, France, the Philippines, Turkey and Uruguay, would have the General Assembly meet on 24-hour notice and recommend the use of special armed forces, assigned by member nations, in cases where action against alleged aggression was held up in the Security Council.

In addition to the allocation of armed forces, and extraordinary privileges for the Assembly, the Dulles plan would establish a "Peace Observation Patrol" and would set up a "Collective Measures Committee" to report on the whole problem of collective security to the Security Council and the next Assembly.

BAR DETAILED DISCUSSION

The Vishinsky move for a point by point discussion—which he insisted would give the whole debate greater depth—was voted down after a ruling by the chairman, 48-5, with Brazil, Lebanon and Sweden abstaining.

Considerable significance was attached to Vishinsky's conciliatory move. His speech on the substance of the American-backed plan is awaited tomorrow with great interest.

The afternoon session was devoted to explanations of the Dulles proposal from most of its co-sponsors.

DISCUSS LIE'S SUCCESSOR

Meanwhile, the Security Council held a closed session here to discuss nominations for a new Secretary-General, since Trygve Lie's five-year term expires with this Assembly, and a new one must soon be elected. The Council adjourned until Thursday without taking a decision.

It is known that the Anglo-American group wants Lie to succeed himself, in view of his service in the Korea crisis. Soviet delegate (Continued on Page 9)



VISHINSKY

Furriers Urge End of Greek Prison Camps

Abolition of the Makronissos concentration camp in which, for Greek unionists and progressives are tortured was demanded by the executive boards of six Fur Union locals, in letters to President Truman and Greek Premier Venizelos. The letters were made public yesterday.

In the name of 6,500 members, the executive boards unanimously declared:

"It is unthinkable to us that our Government should lend its support to the maintenance of this relic of Nazism, which thousands of our members and millions of American people fought in the last war to wipe off the face of the earth. As Americans, we have a special responsibility to speak up against this inhuman treatment of Greek fighters for freedom."

TO HOLD WORLD PEACE PARLEY IN ENGLAND

Plans are going forward to hold the second World Peace Congress in Sheffield, England, Nov. 13-17, it was revealed yesterday.

The Preparatory Commission for the Congress, after a meeting in Prague last week, decided to hold the Congress in England on the date originally scheduled, after noting Prime Minister Clement Attlee's assurance to the British Peace Committee that individual delegates would not be barred.

The British government had refused in mid-September to allow the Preparatory Commission to meet in Britain. But later the British Peace Committee was told that the government had "no power to prohibit the Congress," and would not oppose the presence of other nationals and individuals.

The Prague sessions also emphasized the breadth of the approach in preparing delegations to the 13 Congress.

"Free discussion between men of different ideologies, philosophies and social systems becomes an im-

perative necessity for the achievement of an enduring peace," says the Preparatory Commission statement.

What has already been accomplished in preventing the use of the atomic bomb through the Stockholm Appeal can be done "on even a vaster scale," the declaration says.

It lists some of the topics to be discussed at the second Peace Congress and invites participation by all peace forces, whether they signed the Stockholm Appeal or not, and whether they adhere to the World Committee of the Partisans of Peace, or not.

Among these topics are: Prohibition of weapons of mass destruction; end of the armament race and progressive control of disarmament; definition and condemnation of aggression; prohibition of war propaganda; respect for the UN Charter and the right of peoples to self-determination; the peaceful settlement of conflicts now in process, and return to economic and cultural exchange among nations.

Report Heavy Losses by French Troops in Viet Nam

Heavy casualties were inflicted by the Vietnamese People's Army on two retreating columns of the French invasion forces who were seeking to reach the shelter of the frontier fortress of Thatke, it was reported yesterday from Saigon, Indo-China.

The French spokesman who reported the battle said the Viet-

namese people's troops were well trained, well equipped and supported by artillery. He claimed this was evidence they were trained in China, but, as described in eye-witness articles in yesterday's and today's Daily Worker the Vietnamese have their own armaments factories concealed in the forests of the liberated areas. (See article on page 10).

The French columns that were attacked has been retreating from Caobang, and were being pursued from ridge to ridge in the mountainous area.

Gen. Marcel Carpentier, French commander-in-chief, left for Hanoi to survey the situation on the frontier, where the French invaders have lost six border posts since mid-September.

O'D Back, Sees Light On Gambling Probe

By Michael Singer

Former Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday made a surprise return from California to New York, and declared in a press interview at the Hotel Carlyle that he had changed his mind about the gambling probe and now was "all for it." O'Dwyer denied he had been sub-

LANDLORDS WANT PECORA

The landlord clique known as the Taxpayers Union, headed by Joseph Goldsmith, witchhunting, higher-fare, higher-rent and anti-union booster before Board of Estimate meetings, yesterday declared itself in favor of Tammany's Ferdinand C. Pecora as "best qualified" for Mayor.

Sea Cooks Now Get \$60 More Than NMU

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9. — Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union are getting \$60 a month more than members of the CIO National Maritime Union as the result of a contract with the Pacific Maritime Association approved by the MCS membership last week.

"MCS members in all major ports of America and Hawaii voted in stop-work meetings Sept. 28, to accept the new agreement which adds 5.49 percent to the base pay, overtime and standby rates, in this, the 9th wage increase round since V-J Day," declared Hugh Bryson, MCS president.

"MCS members have gone from \$70 a month minimum pay in 1944, when the present administration was first elected to \$212 per month the current lowest rate," the union statement declared.

TV Lesson In Politics

Television audiences were given an insight into the election principles of Democrats and Republicans on the weekly WPIX political show Sunday night. Democratic and Republican spokesmen were tongue-tied as Paul Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP Senatorial nominee, thrust penetrating questions at them.

Ross asked Port Authority commissioner Charles S. Hamilton, Jr., campaign manager for Republican Senatorial candidate Joe R. Hanley, and Payton H. Moss, president of the Young Democratic Club, speaking for Sen. Lehman, if they were not "ashamed that Hanley, Lehman and Lynch (Rep. Walter A. Lynch, Democratic candidate for

Fight McCarran Bans on Foreign Born

Most of the provisions of the McCarran-Wood law regarding foreign-born Americans "are unconstitutional and we will fight by court and public challenge every attempt by the Justice Department to put these provisions into effect," the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born declared yesterday.

Abner Green, chairman of the committee, called the requirement that non-citizens register every a "disgraceful procedure."

"The holding of a non-citizen arrested in deportation proceedings until the proceedings are completed, sometimes a process of years," he continued, "is the same as holding an innocent person in jail without trial."

Governor) attended the Pulaski Day parade to salute Gen. Anders, accused of being an anti Semite."

Hamilton fidgeted noticeably and then said: "Well, Anders is a controversial figure." Moss was silent as a sphinx.

The audience was treated to some laughs when the Republican and Democratic speakers accused each other's party of betraying civil rights and defeating FEPC legislation.

ASSAILS AFL BACKING FOR ANTI-LABOR LYNCH

The AFL endorsement of Rep. Walter A. Lynch for Governor because of his "100 percent labor record in Congress" is like crediting the Phillies with sweeping the recent World Series, said John T. McManus, ALP gubernatorial candidate. Lynch, he said, "has a

worse batting average than Casey at the bat; at least Casey went down swinging. But Lynch never took his bat off his shoulders except to whack labor in the shins."

McManus cited Lynch's vote to draft railway strikers in 1948, and his vote against repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

He pointed out how Lynch voted to cite 39 labor leaders for contempt of Congress when they refused to "turn stoolpigeon against their rank and file members for the House Un-American Activities Committee."

"Lynch voted for the wage freeze," McManus said. "He voted to increase withholding taxes on workers' pay envelopes but not for an excess profits tax on Big Business."

poenaed or asked to appear before the Brooklyn Grand Jury, but said he would be available for a month. He added, "I don't expect to be asked."

O'Dwyer, apparently nervous and speaking cautiously before a roomful of reporters, photographers and men recording the interview on tape for later broadcast, was profuse in his apologies to the Grand Jury and the Brooklyn District Attorney Miles F. MacDonald, for having, when he was Mayor, called the probe a "witchhunt."

He said that if he were Mayor today he would give the probe his full support and declared, "There never was a time when I didn't support the investigation."

Reporters caught him up on that. They quoted his "witchhunt" statement and pointed out he had gone out of his way to express his hostility to the probe at the funeral for Capt. John Flynn, who had committed suicide after being called in for the investigation.

Asked how it was that he did not know of the police corruption and police tie-ups with the gambling syndicate, he said it was impossible under the law for the Mayor or the police commissioner "to open the lips of unwilling witnesses."

He praised Police Commissioner O'Brien, Chief Inspector August W. Flah and Chief of Detectives Whalen. All three have retired since the probe started.

He was particularly evasive when reporters asked him what happened to the secret report of John P. Murtagh, then commissioner of investigation and now Chief Magistrate, on police corruption.

O'Dwyer concluded by again urging gambling be made legal.

Many observers speculated that O'Dwyer would not have come back to New York if he had not been assured by Dewey and Leibowitz that his career as Ambassador would not be interfered with.

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

Meanwhile, there were these developments in the gambling probe:

1. Frank Erickson's younger brother, Leonard, and two cohorts were arrested on 30 gambling charges and charged with handling bets of nearly \$100,000 between May, 1949, and May, 1950. Frank Erickson, the nation's kingpin bookie, is serving a two-year jail sentence.

2. Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy received a report on the detective division from Chief of Detectives Conrad Rothengast and demoted four men and took away extra pay from a fifth.

3. Brooklyn Judge Samuel Leibowitz ordered patrolman Michael Reardon to start serving a 30-day sentence for contempt of the Grand Jury, and pay a \$250 fine or serve another 30 days. Reardon had refused to tell the Grand Jury the names of police officers who attended a house-warming party given by Harry Cross, head of a \$20,000,000 a year bookmaking ring.

Berlin Population Million Below 1939

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—A census showed today that Berlin has a population of approximately 3,642,391—a decline of nearly 1,000,000 since the war.

The population of West Berlin, which includes the American, British and French sectors, was listed at 2,142,391. The east Berlin sector has approximately 1,500,000 persons.

CRC CALLS PARLEY FOR REPEAL OF McCARRAN LAW

The Civil Rights Congress will hold a conference tomorrow afternoon (Wednesday) of trade unionists and members of civic and fraternal organizations on the fight to repeal the McCarran Act. The conference will take place at 4:30 p.m. in the Library at 23 W. 26 St.

Use Ballot to Win Peace, DuBois Urges

Sen. Herbert Lehman represents the "investment interests in the country" and Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hanley is an echo of Dewey and Dulles, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois said last night, of

Draft Chief Maps Tougher, Longer Service



GENERAL HERSHEY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, has demanded tougher draft regulations to create a 3-million man army.

Hershey predicted: • Draft—thirty month's service for men between the ages of 19 and 26, with a tough policy toward veterans, professional men and those with only wives or collateral dependents, like in-laws, for example.

• Universal military service—two year's training for youths when they reach the age of 18½. Six months of this would be out-right camp training and the rest to be spent in a service. A "minimum of people" would be allowed to take professional or technological training in the second stage.

The selective service boss gave his views in an interview over Columbia Broadcasting System's "one Nation indivisible" radio program.

West Virginia's first newspaper was the Potomac Guardian & Beckley Advertiser, published at Shepherdstown in 1790.

124,788,000 Sign for Peace in China

PEKING, Oct. 9 (NCNA).—One in every four persons in China have signed the Stockholm peace appeal.

The total number of signatures collected up to Sept. 23—124,788,000—represents 25.7 percent of the population of China, states the Chinese Committee of the World Peace Congress.

The figure represents an increase of some 25,000,000 signatures in the past fortnight. Judging from the progress being made in the vast countryside where the movement is being actively pressed ahead at present, China will reach, if not exceed, her target of 150,000,000 signatures which she expects to collect before the convocation of the World Peace Congress in November.

Of individual regions, Northeast China has scored the highest record, over 60 percent of the population, the next being North China with 40 percent.

his two opponents in the first of a series of broadcasts over WMCA.

DuBois, ALP candidate for Senate, stated he accepted the nomination "for the first time in a long life because I feel that the people of New York are entitled to an opportunity to vote against war and for peace."

Neither of his opponents—Lehman on the Democratic line and Hanley on the Republican—provides that opportunity," he added.

"Lehman represents the investing interests, and fights their battles in the Senate," said DuBois. "He fights them so wholeheartedly that he is willing in their interests to restore to power in Germany the Nazis who murdered six million Jews."

"For these reasons and despite his high character and many efforts for social progress, he should not represent this state in the Senate."

Urge Protest to French Gov't on Spain Refugees

An urgent appeal for protests to be called to Premier Rene Pleven, head of the French government, demanding release of the Spanish Republican refugees, now in concentration camps, and for resolutions to the State Department, urging American intervention in their behalf, has been issued by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The French government's widening dragnet for Spanish leaders of the anti-Franco movement so far includes Enrique de Santiago, president of the executive board of the General Workers Union of Spain; Irene Falcon, general secretary of the Spanish Anti-Fascist Women's Committee, and Luis Azcarate, general secretary of the Federal Union of Hispanic Youth and an executive committee member of the International Union of Students, the refugee relief organization revealed. Azcarate is the son of the former Spanish Republican ambassador to London.

Warrants are out for the arrest of General Lister, commander of the famed Fifth Regiment, out of which was forged the Spanish people's army; Gimeno, former commander of the FFI and Garcia and Portoles, former leaders of the Maquis, the committee also learned. A reliable source report that the International Association of Democratic Lawyers had been expelled from France was being checked, the committee said.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7904

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
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Anti-CP Bills Gives Politicos A Headache

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 9.—Two proposed anti-Communist ordinances are giving local politicians considerable trouble. They can't agree among themselves how they can

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deprive a group of Americans of their democratic rights and avoid legal complications.

The Ordinance Committee of the City Council is considering two bills, one to ban dissemination of Communist literature, and the other requiring local Communist Party members to register with the Chief of Police.

Councilor William C. Hickey has expressed concern over the use of the word "subversive" to describe political literature. He claims the term may be "abused" in administering the law. Scientific information, emanating from Communist sources, he explained, may be harmless and perhaps even valuable, yet it might incriminate persons in possession of such material.

Corporation Counsel Farrell warned the Ordinance Committee that it was "stepping" on thin ice and to go gingerly in handling anti-Communist issues. He expressed his personal opinion that the Supreme Court's decision on the 11 Communist leaders would either uphold or invalidate the legislation under consideration in Fall River at this time.

Ordinance Committee chairman Manuel J. Duarte read a postcard to a committee meeting from a New York newspaperman, which said a ban on Communist literature was a "stab in the back" to soldiers in Korea who were fighting for the preservation of the ideal of freedom of expression.

Other Councilors are pressing for the measures' passage.

Meanwhile Communist leaders here have asked for the opportunity to present the Communist position in hearings before the Ordinance Committee. They are prepared to point out that the owners of the textile companies in Fall River are behind the anti-Communist bills in order to cut off exposing their sweat shop conditions.



GENERAL HERSHEY

Fight McCarran Bans on Foreign Born

Most of the provisions of the McCarran-Wood law regarding foreign-born Americans "are unconstitutional and we will fight by court and public challenge every attempt by the Justice Department to put these provisions into effect," the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born declared yesterday.

Abner Green, chairman of the committee, called the requirement that non-citizens register every a "disgraceful procedure."

"The holding of a non-citizen arrested in deportation proceedings until the proceedings are completed, sometimes a process of years," he continued, "is the same as holding an innocent person in jail without trial, and condemning a non-citizen to 10 years imprisonment because he does not secure documents to go to another country means convicting a person for a crime for which he is not responsible."

"Curtailed of the rights of naturalized citizens to join organizations of their own choosing creates a second-class citizenship for naturalized Americans."

CP Leader Condemns Bill As Illegal

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 9.—Joseph C. Figueroa, secretary of the Communist Party of Bristol County, yesterday submitted a legal brief to City officials which maintained that two anti-Communist measures under consideration constitutional.

The Communist Party leader had volunteered to appear before the Ordinance Committee of the Council to speak against the bills but his offer has not been accepted. Figueroa renewed his offer.

Measures under consideration would prohibit the circulation of Communist literature and require the registration of Communist members.

The measures were illegal, the brief held, because they violate both the Federal and State Constitutions.

"The very presentation and discussion of the proposed ordinances by the City Government, knowingly or not," said the brief, "means tampering with the basic rights of freedom of political beliefs, press, assembly and association."

Pension Group Raps Police-State Law

SEATTLE, Oct. 9. — Defeat of all congressmen who voted for the McCarran police state bill was urged here by officers of the 15,000 member Washington Pension Union.

Draft Chief Maps Tougher, Longer Service

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP). — Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, has demanded tougher draft regulations to create a 3-million man army.

Hershey predicted:

- Draft—thirty month's service for men between the ages of 19 and 26, with a tough policy toward veterans, professional men and those with only wives or collateral dependents, like in-laws, for example.

- Universal military service—two year's training for youths when they reach the age of 18½. Six months of this would be outright camp training and the rest to be spent in a service. A "minimum of people" would be allowed to take professional or technological training in the second stage.

The selective service boss gave his views in an interview over Columbia Broadcasting System's "one Nation indivisible" radio program.

Berlin Population Million Below 1939

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—A census showed today that Berlin has a population of approximately 3,642,391—a decline of nearly 1,000,000 since the war.

The population of West Berlin, which includes the American, British and French sectors, was listed at 2,142,391. The east Berlin sector has approximately 1,500,000 persons.

124,788,000 Sign for Peace in China

PEKING, Oct. 9 (NCNA).—One in every four persons in China have signed the Stockholm peace appeal.

The total number of signatures collected up to Sept. 23—124,788,000—represents 25.7 percent of the population of China, states the Chinese Committee of the World Peace Congress.

The figure represents an increase of some 25,000,000 signatures in the past fortnight. Judging from the progress being made in the vast countryside where the movement is being actively pressed ahead at present, China will reach, if not exceed, her target of 150,000,000 signatures which she expects to collect before the convocation of the World Peace Congress in November.

Of individual regions, Northeast China has scored the highest record, over 60 percent of the population, the next being North China with 40 percent.

Portland, Ore., Ditches Rent Control

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 9 (FP).—Latest Northwest community to offer relief to rent-gouging landlords is Oregon's largest city, Portland.

The local rent advisory board has approved a 25 percent hike over July 30, 1947, with the pious proclamation that the increase "probably" would not mean more than 6 percent on an over-all basis, since it will affect only those landlords who have not received raises since 1942.

Efforts of the board to remove controls on single sleeping rooms were blocked when president James E. Fadling of the CIO Woodworkers, a board member, raised strong objections.

He suggested waiting to see how many workers move into the area because of ship repair and other industrial activity stimulated by the Korean war.

The Astoria City Council also ordered decontrol of rents. The action there was taken despite vigorous protests from the Clatsop County Central Trades and Labor Council.

Machinists Win 17c Hike in Burbank

BURBANK, Cal., Oct. 9 (FP).—Less than a week on the bricks won 17 cents of the 20 cents hourly wage increase demanded in this Los Angeles suburb by some 600 members of Lodge 758, International Association of Machinists.

Target of the demands was the Menasco Manufacturing Co., with which the union began negotiations five months ago. Highest pre-strike offer by the company, which makes parts for jet fighter planes, was 11 cents an hour.

The company post-strike offer was accepted by a 4 to 1 vote. The two-year contract, with a wage reopener next July 1, raises wages of tool designers to \$2.22 an hour, toolmakers to \$2.12, journeymen machinists to \$2.00 and turned lathe operators to \$1.90.

Sea Cooks Now Get \$60 More Than NMU

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9. — Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union are getting \$60 a month more than members of the CIO National Maritime Union as the result of a contract with the Pacific Maritime Association approved by the MCS membership last week.

"MCS members in all major ports of America and Hawaii voted in stop-work meetings Sept. 28, to accept the new agreement which adds 5.49 percent to the base pay, overtime and standby rates, in this, the 9th wage increase round since V-J Day," declared Hugh Bryson, MCS president.

"MCS members have gone from \$70 a month minimum pay in

1944, when the present administration was first elected to \$212 per month the current lowest rate," the union statement declared.

"Undoubtedly that's why MCS members are sticking with their union and turning deaf ears to the ranting, raving and attempted disruption of the National CIO. CIO National Maritime Union members doing similar work earn \$60 less in take-home pay per month due to poor conditions and lack of interest and ability to negotiate decent contracts."

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Conductors Strike In Bombay, India

BOMBAY, India, Oct. 9.—A strike of conductors halted streetcar and bus service here today.

The conductors protested that shortages of fare collections were taken out of their salaries.

The full effect of the walkout was expected to be felt tomorrow.

Harlem Learns The Difference

By John Pittman

Now that Harlem voters have had a chance to view and hear the candidates and programs of the Republican Party and the American Labor Party, what do the voters think?

This is the question this reporter tried to determine after talking with several persons who had attended both GOP and ALP rallies at the Golden Gate auditorium. It is an important question for the future of the campaign as the ALP goes into a doorbell-ringing drive to increase the city's registration some 200,000 voters above last year's number.

Persons who attended both rallies at the Golden Gate pointed out several contrasts which, almost as much as the programs and candidates themselves, indicate the great gulf between the Republican Party and the American Labor Party in respect to the real needs and interests of the Negro people.

First, as all observers noticed, was the fact that while the ALP rally was built around Negro leaders—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for the U. S. Senate, and Paul Robeson, national leader of the Progressive Party—the Republican Party subordinated its Negro candidates to the white Republican leader, Gov. Dewey. The entire ALP rally last Thursday night was organized around Dr. DuBois, while the GOP rally last Sunday served as a mere pretext for one of Dewey's rare appearances in Harlem.

This difference seemed to impress Harlemites, who recognized that it is a reflection of the profound difference in program and outlook of the two political parties. It indicated that the Republican Party bigwigs, a lily-white conglomeration of the country's biggest billionaires and their political hacks, are unable to conceal their white supremacist bias even when they try to conceal it.

Their subordination to Dewey of Elmer Carter, GOP candidate for the 22nd District congressional seat, indicated that no matter how they flatter and build up Negro leaders in order to impress the voters, they themselves continue to regard such Negro leaders as inferiors, incapable of being given full authority and responsibility.

AUDIENCES

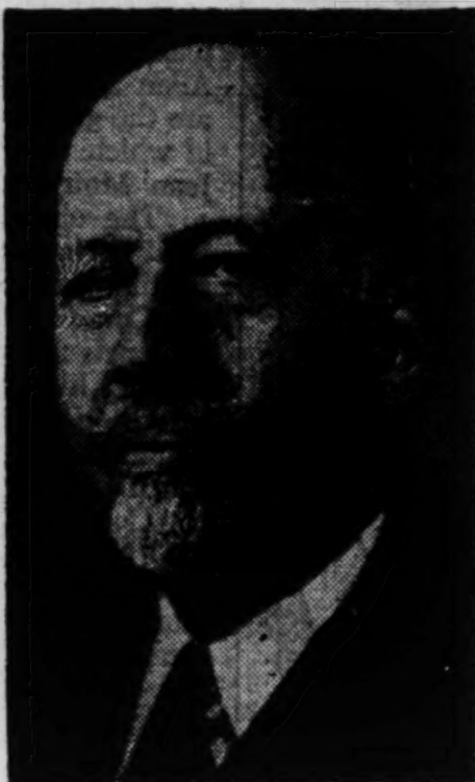
The second contrast included many points of difference between the audience at the GOP meeting and the people who came to hear Dr. DuBois. Although the time—Sunday afternoon—was more favorable for the Republicans, about a third of the seats in the Golden Gate were empty; whereas at the ALP rally every seat was taken and people were standing along the walls and in the aisles.

There was no admission fee to the GOP rally, and no collection was taken, since Wall Street can well afford to subsidize such affairs of one of its two political parties; but the people who came to hear Dr. DuBois gladly paid the fee of 25 cents and then gave their dollars and loose change to further the work of registering voters and electing Dr. DuBois. This is no small difference; it shows that the people know the ALP is a party of, by and for the poor people.

RESPONSES

There was also a vast difference in the response of the two audiences. Not that Dewey didn't get some applause; as a matter of fact, he played to the audience in much the same fashion as a vaudeville end man uses over and over the gags guaranteed to bring laughs. And Dewey proved cunning enough to know that if he denounced the fact of Jim Crow in the proper tone of voice, this would bring applause. But there was a world of difference between this studied use of the demagogue's bag-of-tricks and the natural, simple and factual appeals made by the ALP candidates.

Yet the enthusiasm and applause for these candidates—especially Dr.



DUBOIS

DuBois, Paul Robeson and Rep. Vito Marcantonio—interrupted the speakers for minutes at a time, and on the occasion of the entrance of these three, broke out into a spontaneous demonstration of applause and dancing that lasted for 10 minutes. As one Negro woman said to me, "It would take the resurrection of Fred Douglass and Abe Lincoln to work up this kind of enthusiasm among Negroes for the Republican Party."

There was finally the difference in program, as was evidenced by the fact that the GOP used an issue for their rally about which Harlem voters are only indirectly concerned, whereas the ALP candidates addressed the audience on the subject of their immediate, direct needs. The GOP theme was "Jim Crow in Washington, D.C."—a theme which lends itself to the wildest demagoguery, just as Hearst editorial writers always extend themselves in denouncing "sin," or "vivisection," or the evil conditions in Antarctica or Lilliput. But the theme of the ALP speakers was peace and civil rights, as they embody the immediate economic, political and social needs of the people of Harlem.

These are merely a few of the contrasts noted. There are many others, including those between the programs of the GOP and ALP, and between the candidates themselves. As to the latter kind of contrasts, it can be said that there are no Negroes in or out of Harlem today who will privately argue that there is any person in the U.S. Senate, House or Cabinet today whose stature can compare with that of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the ALP candidate for U.S. Senator.

Bare Catholic Hierarchy's Control of 'Welfare' Here

How thoroughly the Catholic hierarchy is dominating the welfare program of the city administration is attested by the Advisory Committee on Aid to Dependent Children, appointed by Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri. At swearing-in ceremonies in City Hall last week, six of the 31 civic, social and political leaders appointed were high dignitaries of the Catholic church.

Only one Protestant leader was named and not a single rabbi or executive member of any of the major Jewish social work agencies was appointed.

The committee was suggested by Raymond M. Hilliard, a slavish advocate of the Hoover welfare doctrine which places the burden of relief on "family and God" and

rejects expanded municipal and government responsibility for persons in need.

Hilliard, a close intimate of Cardinal Spellman, is responsible for reduction of relief appropriations and is the most rabid anti-Communist union-buster in the city administration. His attacks on the United Public Workers have led to outright dismissals of leading Negro and white union officials in the department and wholesale suspensions and transfers of active union members.

The six Catholic leaders named by Impellitteri are the Right Rev. Msgr. Lawrence H. Bracken of the St. Brigid's Rectory, Miss Mary L. Gibbons, of the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York; the Rev. George P. Jacoby, executive director of the Catholic Home

Bureau; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. James J. Lynch, director of the Catholic Charities of the New York Archdiocese, and the Rev. Francis J. Mugavero, associate director of the Catholic Charities.

Only one Negro, A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters was put on the committee, which consists of 55 members. Not all have been sworn in yet.

Hilliard's report on Sept. 1, which urged that a committee be formed to make an "impartial review" of the welfare program affecting 95,272 dependent children under city care, was geared to continued retrenchment in relief allotments.

Encroachment on the city's relief problems by the hierarchy follows its domination of school curricula and educational policy.

AFL 'Doctors' Records To OK Reactionaries

The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor has deliberately doctored its traditional congressional electoral "yardstick" to provide a coverup for AFL-backed Congressmen with records even more reactionary than that of the infamous 80th Congress.

Hits State CIO for Punishing Friends

The American Labor Party yesterday assailed the State CIO for supporting labor's enemies and penalizing its friends, in the elections. The ALP pointed out that the CIO was supporting James Donovan, three-party gang-up candidate as against Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP choice for reelection in the 18th District, who led the fight against the police-state McCarran law which Donovan favored and CIO opposed.

The CIO's inconsistency and double-game was further recalled by the ALP, which charged that Walter A. Lynch, whom it endorsed for governor had helped maintain the Taft-Hartley law on the books while Marcantonio has vigorously opposed it.

Lynch voted for legislation that called for injunctions against labor. Marcantonio fought this measure.

Labor's rank and file, said the ALP, will not go for the hookum of the CIO state leadership.

"Election Day will be rejection day," said the ALP, "for the Louis Hollander-Michael J. Quill-Dewey-Donovan coalition. Rep. Marcantonio will go back to Congress for his eighth term."

Meanwhile city AFL and CIO bodies continued to go their separate ways in the mayoralty. Ferdinand Pecora, the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council threw its support to Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, candidate of the Experience Party.

For the first time in its half century of history, the Citizens Union found that both Democratic and Republican candidates for Mayor were "qualified." Although the Citizens Union claims to be objective and nonpartisan, the ALP has repeatedly charged that it is biased against progressives in its selections.

Vatican to Proclaim Dogma of Mary

ROME, Oct. 9.—Pope Pius XII will proclaim the dogma of the bodily assumption of the Virgin Mary in heaven from St. Peter's square on the afternoon of Oct. 31 instead of Nov. 1, a high Vatican source said tonight.

NewBook Shows Gov't Refusal to Act on Trusts

President Truman's latest warning to Federal agencies to be watchful against the growth of monopolies is only a pre-election stunt, it is declared by Labor Research Association, which has just completed a two-year study of monopoly, to be issued this month under the title *Monopoly Today*, which shows that government action against trusts has been complete ly ineffective.

Cases against monopolies "often are allowed by the government to drag on for years, and when a conviction is finally obtained the fines are so low that they only spur monopolies on to continue robbing the public "a spokesman for the LRA declared.

"Our study discloses, for example, that in February, 1949, the A & P finally paid a \$175,000 fine for violations of the Sherman Act. This was less than 1 percent of its \$38.6 million net profit in the 1949 fiscal year."

Similarly, other chains which mulct the public have been fined ridiculously low sums.

In 1948 Safeway was fined \$40,000 and Kroger \$20,000.

The Big Three tobacco companies, after six years of litigation, were finally fined for monopoly practices. They paid the infinitesimal sum of \$255,000 compared to their combined net profits after taxes in that year of \$76,300,000, *Monopoly Today* reveals.

The punny efforts of the government against the oil, meat-packing, farm equipment, steel, railroads, cement industries are also condemned in the new study.

"Best U. S. Congress Since 1938 Trend," reads the top headline over the AFL's Weekly News Service for AFL publications throughout the country.

Basis for the headline was the claim that the new social security law and the rise in the minimum wage to 75 cents were the first social advances since the New Deal.

Completely forgotten by the AFL is the last-minute passage by Congress of the McCarran police-state measure despite a presidential veto and the united stand of the entire trade union movement against it.

"On top of that, no anti-labor bills were passed," says the AFL News Letter boastfully.

At the same time the AFL's political body, Labor's League for Political Education, made public its "yardstick" for endorsement of candidates for congress. They are to be judged on their voting record on 10 issues. The McCarran Act vote is conveniently left out.

That, according to the score made public by the League for New York congressmen, makes possible a 100 percent rating to Rep. Walter Lynch, Democratic candidate for governor.

Lynch voted for the Wood Bill, house version of the McCarran Act, and he was in favor of overriding the President's veto.

Omission of the McCarran issue also makes possible the 100 percent rating to Rep. Byrne of Albany, Gorski of Buffalo and Heller, Rooney and O'Toole of Brooklyn, all of whom voted for the bill, despite AFL and CIO pleas.

Another bit of doctoring by the AFL's political strategists was to choose six foreign policy issues and only four domestic. On that basis some of labor's notorious enemies who are 100 percent for the administration's war policy, come out with a "not-so-bad" rating.

Omitted, for example are the rent control votes, anti-trust exemption, the FEPC bill and several other issues.

In the past, the AFL measured political rating mainly, if not exclusively, on the domestic issues.

Although the AFL's leaders hang their "best congress" label largely on the improvements in the antiquated 14-year-old social security law, they say nothing of the fact that the corporations, too, pressed for the changes.

The employers pressed their tools in Congress to act because they wanted the government to assume the main burden of pension payments won by unions through strikes. Even the most rabid opponents of welfare legislation voted for the new social security law.

5-Year-Old Gets

Songwriter Contract

LONDON, Oct. 9 (UP).—Five-year-old Andrew Leader scribbled his name—and scribbled is the word—on a contract today and became the world's youngest royalty drawing popular songwriter.

Father Harry Leader, a British bandleader, proudly signed also as guardian of his precocious son who started conducting a jazz orchestra at the mature age of four years.

Andrew first showed signs of turning into an infant Irving Berlin or Tommy Dorsey when he was three and a half years old. Father took him to a recording session.

Of Things to Come Communists on Negro Rights

By John Pittman

WHEN JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Myer B. Marion declared unconstitutional the Los Angeles County "Little McCarran-Wood-Mundt" ordinance requiring registration or arrest of all Communists therein, he bolstered his ruling with the argument that this ordinance would also outlaw organizations fighting jimcrow. In this, Marion based his position on solid, factual grounds. For the fact it, as the NAACP noted in its opposition to the measure, that the powers given the police



and law enforcement forces by such measures are used by the white supremacists to grind their special axes. Besides this, however, Marion's ruling points to two other facts which have great importance for the immediate future of all the American people: first, that although the McCarran-Kilgore laws form the legal framework for the advent of fascism, they do not mean that fascism is inevitable, that it cannot be averted by a struggle of the masses of Americans to fight for their democratic rights; and second, that in this fight the Negro people's struggle for equal citizenship powerfully bulwarks and sustains the masses of white Americans.

THESE TWO FACTS came in for considerable exposition and discussion at the recent enlarged meeting of the Communist Party's National Committee. Advance proofs of material in the forthcoming issue of Political Affairs show that the major speeches dealt in detail with the problem of helping the Negro people to achieve their aims.

National Secretary Gus Hall, listing some of the hallmarks of creeping fascism in the United States, called white chauvinism "in the present political context . . . part of the fascist ideology." He said the U.S. ruling circles are fully aware that "the policy of discrimination, of segregation, of lynching the Negro people . . . is the most vulnerable spot in the armor of American imperialism," and he noted their "concentrated all-out campaign to convince the Negro people that everything will be all right and to convince the world that it isn't true what the Communists say about this question in America. Every possible type of demagoguery is brought to play in this campaign."

Hall called on U.S. Communists to "find more direct ways of exposing this demagogic line," to "raise the struggle against all policies of segregation and discrimination to new heights," involving the maximum number of Negro and white people and hammering away at the fact that promises mean nothing.

National Committee member Benjamin J. Davis examined in detail the status of Negroes in the U.S. armed forces, pointing to MacArthur's use of the fascist big lie technique of posing as the champion and defender of colored peoples against the forces of "Communist imperialism," while maintaining the jimcrow segregation of Negroes in Japan and Korea. Davis called on Communists for fullest help to the Negro people's fight to abolish jimcrow in the armed forces.

NATIONAL NEGRO Work Commission secretary Pettis Perry took issue with the view presented by a few Negro spokesmen, who have hitched their stars to Wall Street and are trying to lead the Negro people after them. He attacked especially the idea that Negroes stand to gain from the war drive. "It is impossible in the context of the present situation to see anything but greater oppression against the Negro people. It is inconceivable that the bourgeoisie can carry through a general attack upon the rights of the American people and at the same time advance the cause of Negro rights."

The emphasis placed by these and other Communist leaders on the importance of continuing the struggle against white chauvinism inside, as well as outside the Party, stands in marked contrast to the practice of the other American political parties, especially the twin Republican and Democratic pillars of jimcrowism and lynching. The speeches in the coming issue of Political Affairs should be of first-rate value to all Americans, and especially to white Americans, who realize that their own self-interest is at stake in the Negro people's struggle for full citizenship.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Youth Urges Fight on Fascism

Brooklyn, N.Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
On the eve of my 16th birthday, the fascist police state bill was passed in the Senate. I feel that every youth, every mother, every father, should fight for the defeat of these disgusting

measures, and the defeat of the anti-Semite, anti-Negro Nazis like Rankin.

I'm looking ahead for a happy, secure future and I will not be stopped by these warmongering money-mad maniacs who threaten my very life.

Yours for peace and a bright future.
R. N.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann warns our ruling circles against the illusion our "extremely advanced and complicated military equipment" must necessarily prevail against Asian peoples. American experience of guerilla warfare is very limited and long out of date, Lippmann says. And he calls the roll of these modern armies, the "Japanese in China, the Germans in occupied Europe, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek with his American equipment after the war, the British in Palestine and Malaya, the French in Indo-China, the Dutch in Indonesia" who were "baffled and thwarted" by guerilla resistance. "Orthodox military forces were unable to subdue them," Lippmann notes.

THE COMPASS's T. O. Thackrey says that a U. S. government doublecross on its pledged word to restore Formosa to China "will bring us a multiple measure of increased suspicion and hostility around the world; to fear of our economic might and power will be added confirmation of the fear of our word."

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson says the cost of the Korean war "went up by about five billion because 1. Unpatriotic war manufacturers and raw-material dealers hiked prices; 2. President Truman, with ample power by Congress, failed to invoke price controls."

THE TIMES' Raymond Daniell, commenting on the British government's efforts to whip up a Truman-type, anti-Communist hysteria against London's gas strikers, says the workers "had been trying to get a settlement of their wage claim for two

years before they stopped work." He quoted the London Observer as saying "in many industries, the union leaders have lost the confidence of the men" and asserts that the "workers clamoring for higher wages" are not falling for the governments' effort to break the strike movement by pinning a "Communist" tag on it.

THE NEWS warns New Yorkers to register or else they'll fall "victim to the type of tyrants and thugs who run Russia today." The magic word, "Russia" is intended, of course, to wipe from the public mind the realization that no matter which major party wins, the crooked cops and grafting politicians will still be with us.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's poet, Harry Schlacht, is apt to get a smack in the puss from Gen. MacArthur, whom he describes as "a rare exotic flower." Only space prevents us from quoting the entire Schlacht gem. One verse must do: "All that is knightliest in our civilization has come to fragrant flower in the radiant rose of Gen. Douglas MacArthur."

THE POST tries to whip up support for Lehman with the charge that the "pro-Communist American Labor Party is in effect allied with the big GOP battalions against him." No mention, of course, that Lehman is "allied" with the GOP in endorsing the Polish Jew-hater and fascist, Anders. There is money logic in arguing that Lehman is allied with the Republicans in defeating the one Negro U. S. Senatorial candidate in the country, Dr. W. E. D. DuBois.—R. F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

"You, Too, Used Us," Spies Tell the CIO

THE THREE former FBI agents, publishers of the witchhunt dope sheet Counterattack, complain bitterly that the CIO and specifically editor Allan Swim of CIO News, are ungrateful. These are the gents who put out the book Red Channels, in which the "red" activities of Gypsy Rose Lee, Jean Muir and Hazel Scott are described.

The object of their bitterness is an editorial in CIO News of Sept. 18, in which the paper joins in the general indignation against the authors of Counterattack and Red Channels for fanning the red-baiting hysteria to a point where entertainers are being hounded. They ask Swim how he can indulge in an attack on Counterattack when the CIO News itself, as well as a number of the CIO's major international affiliates, have come to their office in quest of information on certain organizations or individuals for "red records."



They even remind Swim that the CIO used the information as have some of its affiliates. As an example of their contribution to the CIO, the three claim they had a hand in a red-baiting job on the Camden local of the Food and Tobacco Workers in Campbell Soup.

WE WILL, of course, be watching CIO News for word from Brother Swim. Those questions are undoubtedly a bit embarrassing. The CIO's leaders have not yet publicly admitted that they use professional stoolpigeon service in their fight against the leftwing.

The three former FBIers, who correctly figured out that there is far more money in private stoolpigeon work than doing it on the government payroll, are quite close to the CIO. They have even rented their public relations office in the Textile Workers Union's own building at 12th and University Place. But Textile Labor, the union's national organ, also showed its unneighborly feeling with a blast in defense of Jean Muir.

In the American labor tradition there is nothing lower, nothing more despicable than the use of spy agencies. No labor movement has been more plagued by spies than ours. At certain stages of American labor history, the hatred of industrial spies ran so strong that their abolition was one of the principal planks of the Populist and farmer-labor political movements.

The hatred reached its crescendo during the '30s, with the Senate LaFollette Committee investigation, and with hair-raising exposures of this multi-million dollar anti-labor racket. With enactment of the Wagner Act and the exposure, it was thought that this hated institution of spying on workers was smashed. But it has been creeping back with the same trend that brought the Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws.

Espionage against workers is returning under the guise of "anti-subversive" service. Its pattern today is designed to split the labor movement through offering service to rightwingers against leftwingers, or alleged leftwingers. Thereby it is an instrument not alone for the employers who pay handsomely for it, but for the rightwing labor bureaucracy as well.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, the CIO needs a spy service to carry out the line it followed in the recent period. Having amended its constitution to deny office to Communists or anyone who "consistently pursues policies and activities directed toward the achievement of the program or the purposes of the Communist Party," the CIO needs detectives and spies to constantly smell out the political inclinations of their members, just as corporations hired stools to smell out possible union tendencies among their employees.

Moreover, a network of agents is needed to compile everything that can be gotten on the reading habits, thoughts, affiliations and acts of members which, taken together, may be "proof" of a line of "consistency" with the Communist Party. As a matter of fact, the very thing, almost the exact words, which the CIO objects to in the McCarran law is enacted in the CIO's own constitution. Just as the McCarran law needs a huge army of stoolpigeons for its enforcement, so does the CIO's constitution.

The workers will pay heavily for this union-welcome espionage and will regret it before long just as the workers who allowed the menace to flourish in the company-unions in the 1920s regretted it.

COMING: 100 Years Intervention in China . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 30 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ————— Editor
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor
Alan Max ————— Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor
Philip Bart ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, October 10, 1950

We're Too Weak for Peace!

THE LATEST PROPAGANDA against peace coming from Washington is a sorry hash of unreason, false logic, and sheer cynicism.

In a major speech, Secretary of State Acheson comes up with the theory that America cannot even think of discussing peace with the Soviet Union now because the Soviet Union is so much more powerful than we are. Hence we must rush the rearmament of West Germany, of fascist Spain, fascist Greece and Turkey. Hence, we must ship American boys—3,075 of whom now lie dead in Korea—to force a crooked political gangster, Syngman Rhee, down the throats of the Korean people. And, finally, since we are so haggard and feeble, we press ahead the Dulles-Herbert Hoover scheme of trying to wreck the UN by by-passing the Security Council and giving the General Assembly the power to launch undeclared "UN wars" wherever the MacArthurs want to crush colonial revolutions, or people's movements for reform or Socialism.

HAS THE WORLD EVER SEEN anything so crazy? We are too weak to discuss peace! How come then that the so-called "aggressor," who is supposed to be so much more powerful than we are now, does nothing to impose his will on us? How come the so-called superior aggressor insists again and again in the UN that all powers disarm partially, that all powers, including itself, destroy all their atomic weapons under strict UN inspection. How come it is this superior power which proposed that the war in Korea be halted RIGHT AT THE BEGINNING by a UN cease-fire order, with North and South Korea coming to the UN to work out an agreement, and with outside troops withdrawing?

TO ALL THIS, Acheson and Dulles reply with the same old phonograph record—we won't negotiate, we can't negotiate, and we don't intend to negotiate any kind of peace settlement.

But even assuming the crazy logic of their own position, what makes them think that the allegedly stronger power will just stay still while we make ourselves its master in superior strength? The Acheson-Dulles theory of "peace maybe when we are stronger than they" spells nothing but the old deadly armaments race which leads to the abyss of war.

Even now, before we have begun this deadly race in earnest, leading Washington spokesmen yell for a "preventive war" because we are "stronger now than they are," and "they are getting stronger all the time." Thus, one Washington group pressing for war demands it now "while we are stronger," and the other group in the same Cabinet plans for it later "when we will be stronger than they are now."

NO ONE IN THE WORLD BELIEVES this transparent fraud. In Germany, Commissioner McCloy pleads with the Germans to take guns in their hands again, and reassures them that it is only peace we want and not their corpses along the Eastern Front near Stalingrad.

It is significant that the rebuilders of this new war machine must tip their hats to the peace sentiment of the world. That sentiment is more powerful than the Achesons and Dulleses imagine. It will be no easy matter to overcome it. It will be even less easy as the full scope of the Acheson-Dulles war drive begins to be driven home to the future cannon fodder in Europe—and here at home, too.

A New Fighting Union

THE BIRTH of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America, the result of a merger of three unions, will be warmly welcomed by progressives everywhere. The new organization of 80,000 members expresses the will of workers to unite and fight back attacks at a moment when so much of the labor movement is torn by division and when many labor leaders have jumped on the bandwagon of reaction.

Judging by the record of the leaders and members of the three organizations that compose it, the new union promises to become the principal fighting and organizing center for the hundreds of thousands of workers in wholesale and warehouse establishments, department stores, food, and tobacco processing, office, insurance, bank and numerous other fields.



Rep. Lynch, Engels Agree: Corruption Is Bi-Partisan

By Max Gordon

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE for Governor of New York, one Walter A. Lynch, said some mighty interesting things the other day about his GOP foe, Gov. Dewey, in connection with the issue of gambling and corruption. He charged the governor with "condoning" this gambling and corruption in New York City, as elsewhere in the state.

Without realizing it, Rep. Lynch was saying, in effect: Yes, we Democrats are a bunch of corrupt crooks in New York City, but you've known that all along and have done nothing about it. Now, come election time, you suddenly get virtuous. And what about your own Republicans in areas like Saratoga and Suffolk County?

Lynch is hardly original in his unintended observation that both major party machines are composed of corrupt politicians concerned with enriching themselves at the expense of the people. Some sixty years ago, an infinitely wiser man, Frederick Engels, had some highly pertinent things to say on the subject.

IN AN INTRODUCTION to Karl Marx' "Civil War in France," Engels wrote that in American politics there are "two great groups of political speculators, who alternately take possession of the state machine, and exploit it by the most corrupt means and for the most corrupt ends—and the nation is powerless against these two great cartels of politicians, who are ostensibly its servants, but in reality exploit and plunder it."

Elsewhere Engels said that American capitalism reduced politics to strictly a "business deal." This was the way the gamblers and the cops and the politicians involved in the current New York scandal looked at it. Since it is the outlook that saturates all political life, such corruption is a continuous, permanent part of our capitalist political system.

The corruption goes far beyond gambling and similar "illegal" activities. On a somewhat higher scale, it includes such "business deals" as exposed, if only slightly, in the current New York Board of Education scandal, where supplies were bought from favored companies without proper contract. The practice of politicians enriching themselves and their friends through control of public buying and contracting is another phase of politics as "business

deals." And it is an enormous business, far more so than the public suspects.

BECAUSE New York City is such an immense jungle, it is not as easy to view the process as in a smaller town such as Albany. By coincidence, on the day New York switched police commissioners, the press carried notices of the death in Albany of one Lester Herzog. Herzog was one of the big wheels in the O'Donnell Democratic machine. He was also owner of a profitable coal company, which required very little attention to make a lot of money.

Herzog's company did not necessarily sell coal to public agencies in the city. Often it was more convenient to make exchange deals with similar machine-controlled companies in neighboring cities, whether Democratic or Republican did not much matter.

The O'Connells also run wide-open gambling rackets in town, from which there is a huge take.

But the gambling take is only small potatoes to the machine. It is used mostly to finance the various clubhouse bums who serve as its wheelhorses. The real money is in the legitimate businesses, the coal companies, taxi corporations, breweries, etc., which the O'Connell and their henchmen control and which they promote through their control of City Hall.

THERE IS still a higher phase to this fusion of business and politics which is the heart of the all-pervasive political corruption. Through the O'Connell influence in state politics, the big wheel lawyers of the machine become the trusted lobbyists in the state capital for the major monopolies concerned with state legislation and administration. Thus, they are the representatives of the railroads, the department stores, the banks, insurance companies, etc.

To do their work effectively, these lawyers operate through firms which contain leading members of both the Democratic and Republican machines. Thus they can influence both parties, depending on which happens to be in power.

THE ESSENCE of this process is that those who have a monopoly of wealth have the means of maintaining political power. The great philosopher of the Jeffersonian movement, John Taylor of Caroline, wrote in a book which Jefferson called the textbook of his philosophy:

"The banking power is . . . a stronger, as well as richer, power than the civil (government). The holders of both will use the latter (the government) as an ally of the former; the two powers will unite in one, and all the checks invented to control the civil power will be silently lost in the illimitable influence of the stock (banking) power."

The highest expression of this corrupt unity of the banking and government power is contained in a Dewey, who is the agent of the Chase National Bank, or a Dulles, who combines within himself the financier and the politician, or a Truman, whose Administration is honeycombed with members of the banking power.

Though the scandals in New York's Police and Education departments are relatively small potatoes compared with this far more vast corruption, I do not mean to belittle the political importance and significance of the exposures here. They help to give the people at least a glimpse of some of the more primitive elements of this fusion of politics and business. Though primitive, these elements are essential to the functioning of the entire system since they furnish the means of financing the lowest levels of the machines which place in power a Dewey or a Truman.

These machines, wedded to the interests of the politicians who run them and devoted to the cause of big money, can hardly be depended upon to clean up the stinking rot exposed. For this, we need a party which exists because it wants politics used in behalf of the mass of working people, instead of self-enrichment. Such a party is the Progressive Party and its New York division, the American Labor Party.



by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A Better World

New Title

HEREAFTER THE TITLE of this column will be, as you see above, more general than the old one, and more accurately descriptive of the wide geographical, topical and united front scope which I try to write about. It will, of course, include the subject matter of the old title. Needless to say, a title must be short. Otherwise it should read "A Better World in Birth." That's the spirit of the song from which the line is taken and that's the spirit of this column, to which I might add, "It won't be long now, either."



TO INTRODUCE the now-old column, let me announce (entirely objectively and impartially, like the O'Toole who wrote a history of Ireland) that a new pamphlet called "Debs and Dennis—Fighters for Peace," is now out. About the author, it says she is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and a veteran fighter in the struggle for civil rights, having been connected with the International Labor Defense in the Tom Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti cases. She has written three other pamphlets on the Foley Square case—The Twelve and You, Stoolpigeon and The Plot to Gag America. She also writes columns in the Daily Worker. Guess who? Thank you, I'll take a bow. But will you buy, read and distribute the pamphlet, which is brought right up to date and ties together "the evil and infamous legislative twins of Wall Street—the McCarran and Smith Acts," as the present Gene describes them?

This pamphlet presents a striking historical analogy—the lives of two great American working class leaders, Eugene V. Debs, a Socialist Party leader during World War I, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party today. They were both labor prisoners and war prisoners. Their "crime" was fighting for peace. Both opposed aggressive wars for profit and power. Both were called "traitor" by the President in the White House. Both went to prison in peacetime for opposing war. Neither was a pacifist, but each made it eloquently clear that he spoke out against unjust wars, "the bosses' wars," which betray the best interests of the American people and the working people everywhere.

Both faced stacked federal juries and defended themselves in a militant manner. Both expressed their supreme confidence that regardless of verdicts and decisions in courts, "the court of final resort is the people and that court will be heard from in due time," as Debs declared, or as Dennis put it, "The hour of action of, by and for the common man is here."

I have tried in this pamphlet to make available a comparison of the historical struggles represented by these two great leaders, and to point out what can be done to free Dennis, as Debs was freed three decades ago. Eugene Dennis sits today in a federal prison cell for "contempt" of the Un-American Committee. This was the first pretext to silence his voice and still his pen. He is faced with two other prison sentences—six months for "contempt" at Foley Square, together with five brave lawyers, and five years as a result of the thought-control conviction of the 11 leaders there.

Six years and six months they plan to keep Eugene Dennis in prison, if reaction has its way. Let us place the appeal of Eugene Dennis and his comrades constantly before the American people now. This is not a review—hope some other writer on this paper will do that. A gentle hint.

IN DETROIT, in the big Ford plant, the workers who are noted for their progressive fighting spirit, voiced a slogan against the new Internal Security Act of 1950 (Mundt-Nixon-McCarran-Wood-Kilgore spawned) as follows: "Volstead could not tell us what to drink and McCarran can't tell us what to think!"

A young person asked me quite seriously "who was Volstead?" Volstead was a Congressman from Minnesota, author of the Prohibition Act of the '20s. But such is fame for reactionaries—only a few old-timers remember him, with derision, today.

Have you read the new Internal Security Act of 1950? It is designated H.R. 9490. Write to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., and ask for a copy. Also write to your Congressman and Senators and ask for a copy, telling them at the same time how you feel about police-state legislation. Insist on getting copies. You have a right to them.

In discussing it with others it is not enough to know and stress the general nature and aims of the statute, but to be able to show them every aspect of this legal monstrosity. If we oppose this legislation, we must be able to explain to tens of millions, who have only a vague idea of what it signifies and is designed to accomplish—why and how this diabolical act—if enforced—would crucify and nullify the Bill of Rights not only for Communists and other militant progressives, but for all the American people.

There must and can be a mass movement mobilized to revoke and nullify both this act and the Smith Act.

The New England poet Whittier said at the time of the Fugitive Slave Law: "Speak out in acts; the time for words has passed, and deeds alone suffice." Millions of spoken and written words are needed now, however, to mobilize quickly the political actions and deeds of the American people against a strangling and creeping fascism.

MacArthur Spurs Japan-Franco Trade

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (UP).—The foreign trade division of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today that trade between Spain and Japan will be handled through an open account maintained in terms of United States dollars on the books of the Bank of Japan in Tokyo.

The announcement said that the "action was taken to provide means of conducting trade between Spain and Japan pending conclusion of formal trade and financial agreements, being negotiated at the Spanish trade conference now in session."

Ga. Governor Threatens Violence to Keep Jimcrow

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—Gov. Herman Talmadge has issued a thinly veiled threat of violence to maintain segregation in Georgia's school system as the suit of 200 Negro parents for equal educational facilities wins growing support. At the same time, Negro leaders sharply condemned as "Uncle Toms" a handful of Negroes who spoke in defense of segregation and the jimcrow system. Among those defending segregation were the five Negro trustees of a county school; S. J. Phillips, promoter of the white-financed Booker T. Washington Memorial, near Rocky Mount, Va., and C. A. Scott, editor of the Atlanta Daily World.

Teachers

(Continued from Page 2)
McGrath, the prosecutor, interrupted Unger's argument, shouting angrily: "You don't belong here." When Unger objected, Kiendl threatened to have Unger escorted from the room.

LAUDS FRIEDMAN

Charles L'Hommiedieu, an instructor of industrial arts in the New York school system since 1913 and fellow teacher in junior high school 64, lauded Friedman's teaching record. Called as a defense witness, L'Hommiedieu told how he was a member of a bowling team with the accused teacher, lunched with him and saw him every day during the past five or six years in the classroom. He testified Friedman was a highly popular member of the Teachers' Council, directed school plays and supervised publication of the school paper, which won a Pulitzer prize.

"What was his reputation as a teacher among the teachers and pupils of high school No. 64?" Defense Attorney Harold I. Cammer asked the witness.

"It was good," the witness replied. "The boys complained he made them study too hard."

Q. What was Friedman's reputation among the teachers?

A. I could say he was well liked.

Q. Has anything you read about this case in the papers made you change your mind?

A. Nothing. He is a good friend of mine yet.

VOTE FOR FDR

Questioned by Kiendl about Friedman's politics, the witness replied:

"The only time I ever heard him speak on politics was once when he said he was going to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President."

Most of the day was taken up with defense cross-examination of Superintendent of Schools William Jansen, who had personally suspended Friedman when the latter refused to state whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party. Teachers Union Legislative Representative Mrs. Rose Russell, a defense attorney, brought out that Jansen had reserved harsh disciplinary action for accused teachers of Jewish faith, while overlooking proved facts of misconduct by Catholic teachers.

Attorney Cammer presented the history of the May Quinn case, in which the teacher was proved to have expressed violent anti-Semitic and anti-Negro sentiments in the classroom. Miss Quinn, it was pointed out, was reprimanded and later reinstated.

Jansen said he merely thought Miss Quinn had made "unwise" statements. Kiendl overruled a whole series of defense questions designed to prove the charge that persecution of Friedman and seven other suspended Jewish teachers grew out of an anti-Semitic attitude on the part of Jansen and members of the Board of Education. Kiendl added that even if the defense proved that charges against the teacher were actuated by anti-Semitism, he would nevertheless decide the case on the basis of charges of Communist Party membership.

ADMITS BOOK BAN

Jansen reluctantly admitted that Arthur Miller's book *Focus* and the novel *Gentleman's Agreement*, both attacking anti-Semitism were voted out of school libraries.

Cammer quizzed Jansen closely on the latter's interpretation of the civil service law.

Q. Do you know that under the

Civil Service Law you are denied the right to inquire into political opinions or affiliations?

A. Yes, I know that.

Q. What was your inquiry into?

A. I was inquiring into his acts.

Q. Do you consider you have a right to inquire into political affiliation of all employees of the Board?

A. No.

Q. Do you consider you have a right to inquire whether an employee is or is not a member of the Communist Party?

A. No; unless I have reason to believe he is.

BARS TESTIMONY

Kiendl ruled that he would hear no more testimony on Friedman's class activities. The defense then submitted an offer of proof which outlined the accused teacher's top-flight school record. The offer of proof showed that:

- Friedman organized and directed one of the school's major organizations to maintain safety.

- He was director of the schools' publications between 1948 and the time of his suspension.

- He was a member and chairman of faculty committees directing competition of students in essay contests sponsored by the New York Chamber of Commerce on themes of American democracy.

- He regularly prepared and directed plays and radio adaptations and student forums to commemorate national holidays.

- He prepared and wrote subject teaching materials for courses of study in English.

- He gave his active personal support and stimulation of student activity for civil and community projects such as Red Cross, the National War Fund, and Greater New York Fund.

- His ratings have been uniformly high and have referred to his rendition of exceptional service as a school teacher.

Korea

(Continued from Page 3)

heavy rifle and machine gun fire, UP reported.

Lt. Col. Edson's Eighth Regiment received orders to "continue the advance northward along the main road to Pyongyang."

UP correspondent Jack James reported: "That's what we did, but it was not as easy as it sounds."

The People's Army also threw heavy resistance against the Rhee 6th Division fighting around Hwachon, eight miles north of

What's On?

Coming
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S "ALEXANDER NEVSKY," the magnificent picturization of one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history, with music by Prokofiev, will be revived this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Oct. 14 and 15, at 11 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Also: the delightful Soviet fantasy for all ages, "Leda and the Elephant." Two showings each night: Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday 8:30 and 10 p.m. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Donation 50c plus tax.

RATES:
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous day at 1 p.m.

Scott received particular attention, since he is a member of the Atlanta chapter of the Colored People. Dr. William M. Boyd, Georgia president of the NAACP, said the executive committee strongly condemned Scott's editorial. He said it presented "only the personal views of C. A. Scott," and that it was "apparently satisfactory to white leaders."

Talmadge and his lieutenants, having given wide publicity to the statements of Scott, Phillips and the five Negro trustees, declared that any attempts of Negroes to enter white schools "would create more confusion, disorder, riots and bloodshed than anything since the War Between the States."

Talmadge claimed his mail reached a new high, with hundreds of Georgians saying they would never accept a Federal Court order against segregation. He declared that the United States Government doesn't have enough troops to enforce such an order. And he quoted one white Georgian as saying: "Our rifles are ready."

Meanwhile, Fred Hand, speaker of Georgia's House of Representatives, said he intended to ask for a multi-million dollar appropriation to "equalize facilities" for Negroes in Atlanta and 24 Georgia counties.

The Parallel and midway between Seoul and the east coast.

MacArthur's spokesman said the 6th Division ran into the reinforced People's Army 18th Division which had retreated north from Seoul.

Rhee forces continued their attack after dark and at 9 p.m. still were advancing on Wonson and on the airfield, which before the war was the biggest in Korea. The airfield is situated on a peninsula jutting into the Japan sea east of the city.

TUESDAY NIGHT-LYL NIGHT at the Jefferson School

SCIENCE OF SOCIETY
POLITICAL ECONOMY
NATIONAL AND NEGRO QUESTION
U. S. LABOR MOVEMENT
PUERTO RICO AND U. S. IMPERIALISM
INTRODUCTION TO MARXIST PHILOSOPHY
YOUTH AND WORLD TODAY

these and other courses offered on Tuesday evening especially for the youth

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You Must Register This Week To Vote on Election Day

The battle to get out the vote in the New York State elections gets underway today. In New York City the polls will be open today through Saturday for registration and enrollment in political parties. Upstate, the registration period will be next Friday and Saturday.

WHO REGISTERS: Every citizen over 21 who will have lived in the state a year, in the city four months and in his present election district on Election Day, Nov. 7.

WHERE DO YOU REGISTER: In the polling place near your home.

REGISTRATION HOURS: Today through Friday from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.; Saturday, from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

WHO ENROLLS: All who wish to become members of an official political party and vote in the primaries of that party the following fall.

Get your friends, neighbors, shopmates, relatives to register and, if possible, enroll ALP. Go to the ALP club in your neighborhood to assist in getting out the vote.

Cuba

(Continued from Page 2) guez—after a preliminary hearing—had been "temporarily excluded" from the land. Further disposition of his case will be determined in Washington. There, they said, the authorities will decide whether the Cuban will be "permanently" excluded, or whether he will get a hearing before a board of three immigration officials in New York later.

They said the matter should be determined in "Washington" within the next three or four days.

WORDS AND DEEDS

It is especially ironic that Assistant Secretary of State Miller, in his speech last night, lauded the free-press principles the Inter-American congress had espoused. These include, Miller said, exhortations to the press "to maintain itself loyal to the high ideals of freedom, justice and independence which inspired the American liberators."

Miller also praised the resolution adopted on Freedom of the Press at the Bogota Congress in 1946. This, he said, warned that "any attempt, official or from any other source, against a written or spoken periodical of the continent will be deemed to be committed against all organs of the press in this hemisphere."

"GUARANTEES"

He then cited the constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press in the United States. "The citizen of the United States," he said, "is free to read whatever newspapers and magazines he wishes. In this country, we believe that it is not only permissible but desirable to hear all sides of a case, to become acquainted with different points of view."

But the official had nothing to say about the McCarran law, or the thought-control trial of the 11 Communists, for no overt act, but for advocacy of ideas.

And now there is the exclusion of one of the top officials of the very body before which he delivered his speech on freedom of speech and press.

Observers at the Inter-American Press Congress forecast reverberations throughout all Central and South America. Rodriguez, treasurer of the press body, is respected throughout the Latin-speaking hemisphere.

To remember and honor
our beloved comrade,
JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS
who died Oct. 9, 1949
Communist Party
of Minnesota

High Court

(Continued from Page 2) City Police. The Negro, Terry Lee Sims, told the court the confessions obtained from him by police were illegal and were the basis for his conviction.

• The appeal for a rehearing of the Supreme Court's decision upholding the validity of the Taft-Hartley anti-Communist oaths was to be denied. The appeal had been brought by Local 65 in New York City.

• Two railroad workers were to be denied payments for injuries suffered while working for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

• A seaman could be barred from the U. S. without a hearing, if his presence in the country was believed "prejudicial" by immigration authorities.

Soviets Ask

(Continued from Page 3) Jacob Malik is not believed to have put forward any other candidate, nor has he given any hint as to whether the USSR would use its veto power on the renomination of Lie. But the Soviet Union is said to desire the putting forward of other candidates.

Dulles, speaking to the Political Committee in the morning, insisted this his proposal to revise the UN Charter and by-pass the Security Council was not anti-Soviet in its purpose, and said:

"The representatives of the Soviet Union profess to believe that the United States now has aggressive and warlike intentions which frighten them. If they really believe that, then they will want the protection that these proposals will afford."

Dulles quoted cleverly from Stalin's statements in 1939 on the need for collective security, and insisted that his scheme of armed forces, under the General Assembly's 24-hour okay, was not in violation of the Charter, and was made necessary by the "Korean experience."

Vishinsky replied: "There is no reason to believe that I am in favor of the general tendency in the U.S. proposal, except for the fact that it deals with the strengthening of peace. However, I cannot agree with a large number of the practical proposals that it included."

It was after this qualified statement, which leaves his exact position still to be stated, that he asked for was denied a point by point discussion.



Win 9c to 15c Hike at Western Electric

KEARNY, N. J., Oct. 9 (UP).—Signing of a new wage increase contract at the Western Electric Co. was announced today by Local 1470 of the AFL Electrical Workers. The union, representing 8,000 workers here, said the contract provides pay boosts ranging from nine to 15 cents an hour, and from \$2 to \$6 weekly for salaried employees.

RUBIN 10-6 indent

Alabama U. Paper Hits School Bias

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Oct. 9. (UP).—A four-column editorial in the student newspaper at the University of Alabama said yesterday, "we fail to see what would be so terrible" about admitting Negroes to the school.

Sam Harvey of Guntersville, Ala., is acting editor of the *Crimson-White*, a weekly campus publication.

The editorial predicted Negroes will be admitted to university classrooms here because "you can't argue with the Supreme Court."

The editorial continued, "We Southerners think nothing of riding the same buses or shopping in the same stores. We doubt if the violent proponents of segregation leave the room when a Negro janitor comes in to sweep."

"We don't think students will have to leave the room when a Negro student comes in to learn."

The paper said Negroes are getting closer to their goal of admission into every southern university. It pointed to the University of Tennessee which was the last to break the color bar. Other schools forced to open their doors to Negroes include Texas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

War Budget Cuts Hospital Aid in Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 9. —How Wall Street's program for war directly affects health care for the Negro people is apparent here, where hospital facilities in the ghetto are shabby and inadequate.

Dr. Charles Demmer, director of the Division of Hospital Survey, informed the city administration that construction must be suspended on a proposed \$1,619,000 Negro hospital with 105 beds and a nurses' home with accommodations for 75 students. Reason the Truman Administration, while feeding billions to the war profiteers, appropriated only \$150 million for the current fiscal year's national hospital construction budget, and even this sum has been cut in half.

Tennessee's jimmie system also is to blame. Although the state will receive \$2,000,000 for hospital construction, the state's rulers consider that this will not be enough to split with the Negro people. Yet Dr. Basil C. MacLean, national hospital consultant who recommended construction of the hospital last April, noted then that even with the new hospital less than the need for additional hospital beds and facilities for Memphis Negroes would be met.

FAKE 'FREEDOM CRUSADE' FLOPS IN CLEVELAND

The "Crusade for Freedom," the anti-Soviet campaign led by the "Crusader for Ilse," Gen. Lucius Clay, is laying an egg in Cleveland.

A letter to the Cleveland Press complains bitterly:

"Don't people read the papers, don't they listen to the radio? Are American people here in Cleveland asleep, are they uninterested, unaware of what goes on about them?"

The letter-writer, Arlyn Huston, president of the Inter-Club Council, explains his agony:

"I'm attempting to get signers for the Freedom Scroll. I'm sitting

in the lobby of the Bulkley Bldg. I have only 16 signatures. Shall a few people like me give up a day of business and leisure so other people equally interested in their own business shall profit?"

Over this complaint, the Cleveland Press editor passionately queried: "Are We True Americans?"

If we're putting thumbs down on Gen. Clay's pro-war shake-down, then the obvious answer is "Yes," and smart ones, too.

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For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

Israel Gov't Bans Parley of Arab Workers

TEL AVIV, Oct. 9 (Telepress).—The Fifth National Conference of the Arab Workers Congress, scheduled to open at Nazereth, was banned at the last minute by the military governor of Nazereth.

The governor informed the executive committee of the Congress, which represents the Arab workers in Israel, that any assembly of more than three persons, even within the congress club-rooms, would be illegal.

The protest of the Israel workers against this violation of trade union freedom and against national discrimination was expressed in the resolutions carried at meetings in Tel Aviv, Ramatgan and Haifa which were called by the Israel Communist Party.

Since the rightwing dominated Histadruth (Trade Union Federation) quit the World Federation of Trade Unions, the Arab Workers Congress is the only body in Israel affiliated to the WFTU.

Kitchen Kues

FOOD TIP

The secret of a good macaroni and cheese casserole is to use at least as much cheese, ounce for ounce, as macaroni.

To toast French bread, split in half lengthwise, spread with margarine or butter, toast under broiler until golden brown.

It vegetables are to be added to a molded salad and no special design is desired, let mixture thicken slightly and stir in vegetables.

One pound of bread will yield about 3 cups of bread cubes.

For a topping for coffee cake, use the proportion of ½ c. Sugar, 1 tsp. cinnamon, and ½ c. chopped nuts.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

IMPRESSIONS OF VIET NAM

By Leo Figueres
Editor-in-Chief "L'Avantgarde"
PARIS.

(Continued from yesterday)

Yes, there are industrial plants in operation in Viet-Nam. Their equipment was evacuated from the towns after war embraced the entire country, in 1946.

I saw printing shops, paper mills supplying the country's paper requirements, spinning mills, chemical plants. There are enterprises which employ over a thousand workers each.

But the most amazing thing of all, unquestionably, is the war industry, involving tens of thousands of workers. Young boys and girls stand at the machines side by side with older workers, skilled and experienced, who have come to the forest plants from the occupied towns. Together, they produce arms and ammunition for the army, produce them in ever-increasing quantities, despite their difficult living conditions — despite the fact that their machines are worn out—despite the lack of transportation facilities and the scarcity of raw materials.

The energy, resourcefulness, and enthusiasm of the Viet-Nam workers and engineers overcome these obstacles. The forest plants produce not only ammunition, grenades, and anti-tank rifles, but even mortars of every calibre, and howitzers.

People, insufficiently informed, have the idea that the Viet-Nam armed forces consist of badly armed and poorly equipped partisan detachments, undertaking only partisan action.

Such, it is true, was the sit-



VIETNAMESE WORKER runs a lathe in a factory turning out arms for the People's Army. Factories are run in the depths of the forests to protect them from French imperialist planes.

uation just after the provocative actions of the French authorities compelled the Viet-Nam government, on Dec. 19, 1946, to issue the order for universal resistance. The greater part of Viet-Nam's armed forces was then made up of "self-de-

fence groups" — i.e., a people's militia. Since that time, however, things have changed greatly.

Now, too, of course, there is no small number of partisan detachments. It was my good fortune to attend a national congress of these detachments, at which results of partisan operations throughout the country were summarized. In the occupied towns, where the strongest units of the colonial army are concentrated, partisan action is carried on systematically, day by day, often on an imposing scale.

Thus, early this year, the Hanoi partisans made their way into the Bac-Mai airdrome and then secreted delayed-action bombs which later destroyed 30 Junkers transport planes used by the French command to supply scattered and isolated garrisons.

REGULAR ARMY

But today the country has not only partisan detachments. The Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam now possesses a powerful regular army.

The commander of the Viet-Nam forces gave me permission to visit a number of army units. The soldiers wear uniforms of brown or olive. Officers wear cork helmets. Private wear helmets made of a certain type of leaf.

Strick discipline prevails in army units; but at the same time relations between the men and their commanders are very democratic. Elected committees take care of the soldiers' needs, organize studies, and promote emulation among the men as a stimulus to training.

Officers' insignia consists of gold star on a red ground. Officers are trained in special schools. We visited one of these, a school for infantry officers. There were several hundred students here at the time of our visit. Some were graduates of secondary schools, others—soldiers or factory workers. After six to eight months of study, the young officers are assigned to army units for practical training.

The regular army is supplied with captured guns, chiefly Japanese and French, and also with guns produced at the forest plants mentioned above. This production, I was told, is steadily increasing in quantity and improving in quality.

Two years ago, the Viet-Nam army was made up only of infantry. Today, besides infantry, it has artillery units, engineers and signals corps. Large formations—regiments, brigades, divisions—are in process of organization.

The army's direct reserve is constituted by what are known as "regional units" — territorial regiments set up in every province. In many regions these units carry out local garrison functions, thus relaxing the regular troops.

I was received by the commander-in-chief of the Viet-Nam National Army, General Vo Nguyen Giap, one of the most outstanding leaders of the people's liberation movement. Still under 50, the general is a sturdy, youthful-looking man, of evident high culture.

General Giap was formerly a teacher in Hanoi. When the Japanese occupied the country, he left for the mountain districts of North Viet-Nam, where he organized the country's first partisan detachments. He described to me the period following the events of March 9, 1945, when the Japanese disarmed the French troops. At one period, his partisan unit acted together with a certain French battalion; but it was not long before the officers of this battalion slipped across the border into China.

(Continued Tomorrow)



BOMBS for the planes of the Vietnamese People's Army are turned out in factories in the forests of the liberated areas.

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MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Keeney
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WABC—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Telle-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Aired W. McCann
WABC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WABC—Bing Crosby
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WABC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WQXR—Arthur Godfrey
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WABC—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WABC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WABC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WNYC—Music America Loves
WQXR—News—Alma Oettinger
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WABC—Jack Berns
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WQXR—Grand Slam Quiz
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WABC—David Harum
WQXR—News
WOR—Kate Smith
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:00-WABC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WQXR—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Shalade
WQXR—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WABC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WQXR—Big Sister
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony

AFTERNOON

1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Ma Partine
WABC—Dave Garroway
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WQXR—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WABC—Guiding Light
2:00-WABC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WQXR—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Drama
WQXR—News, Record Review
2:15-WABC—Perry Mason
2:30-WABC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—News
WQXR—Nora Drake, Sketch
WNYC—Cartoon at 2:30
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:45-WABC—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeyroom
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR—Nora Drake, Sketch
3:15-WABC—Road of Life
WQXR—Hilkey House
3:30-WABC—Fenper Young
WOR—Tell-O-Test
WQXR—House Party
3:45-WABC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WABC—Backstage Wife Sketch
WOR—Barbara Wells Show
WQXR—Strike It Rich, Quiz

WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WABC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WABC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Recorded Music
WQXR—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Decima Taylor, Concert
4:45-WABC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Pat Barnes
5:00-WABC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WQXR—Galen Drake
5:15-WABC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WABC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Superman
WQXR—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WABC—Front Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WABC—Kenneth Bagnhart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—Sports
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—News
6:30-WABC—Here's Morgan
WOR—News; Vandeventer
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WABC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WQXR—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WABC—Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WQXR—Bouish Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
1:15-WABC—News of the World
WQXR—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30-WABC—News of the World
WJZ—FBI Play
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Variety Show
WQXR—Artist Series
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WQXR—News
8:00-WABC—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Paul Whiteman
WQXR—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WABC—Carmen Dragon Orch.
WJZ—Time for Defense
8:30-WABC—Penny Brice Show
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WABC—Bob Hope
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WQXR—Life with Luigi
9:30-WABC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler—Sketch
WQXR—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News
WQXR—Ballet Program
WNYC—BBC Theatre
9:45-WJZ—Quartet
10:00-WABC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WQXR—The Showcase
WJZ—On Trial
WQXR—Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WABC—People Are Funny
WJZ—News
WOR—Variety Musical
WQXR—Optical Club Room

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ONCE UPON A TIME

ONCE UPON A TIME there were two Chinese peasants, Cheng and Lin. After a day in their fields, they met, as they usually did, to chew the fat over a cup of tea.

"Cheng," said Lin, "I see by the American press that the Communists have a very clever propaganda in Asia. The American State Department is worried about how to counteract this propaganda. This department is starting an international propaganda to undermine this Red propaganda."

"What," asked Cheng, "is this Red propaganda?"

"Well, Lin, for one thing the Reds tell us that imperialism is no good, and that China should be for the Chinese."

LIN SHRUGGED. "I do not like to be disrespectful," he said, "but I did not need any Communist propaganda to tell me that."

Cheng continued. "They also say that Red propaganda claims that our old system of life was filled with corruption, graft and war lords."

LIN LOOKED CONFUSED. "They mean our old Western Way of Life? Again I must repeat that I did not need any Communist propaganda to tell me that. Why, my rich uncle bought himself the mayor's job, then bought himself a job as a general, then bought an army, and then bought the rights to put up a toll gate on the Burma. He had American State Department protection."

"What you say is correct," agreed Cheng, "but then, if you will forgive me an Americanism, here comes the killer! They say that the division of land is Red propaganda."

Lin paused, then poured himself another cup of tea. Then he asked, "Cheng, how many acres of Red propaganda did you get?"

"I got about 40 acres," said Cheng, with a satisfied smile.

"And you?"

"I got about 40 acres myself."

"Before the People's Army, how many acres of Red propaganda did you have, Lin?"

LIN LAUGHED. "I didn't have any. I sharecropped for a landlord who lived in Shanghai. I owed him 89 years of free work."

"Oh," said Cheng, "all you had was State Department propaganda."

"That's all. By the way, did you get a good yield on your Red propaganda this year, Cheng?"

"Very good year," said Lin. "Best rice crop on my Red propaganda I ever had. I also grew wheat for the first time."

"Wheat? What's wheat?"

"More Red propaganda," said Lin.

CHENG SETTLED DOWN with his hands under his head. "Lin," he said, "the State Department can talk all it wants. I don't care. But it better not take away my Red propaganda."

Theatre Notes

'Nat Turner,' First Production Of People's Drama Opens Soon

The initial production of Peoples Drama for 1950 will be Nat Turner, by Paul Peters, author of Stevedore, Frank Silvera, who served with the London Company of Anna Lucasta, for two years and scored a notable personal triumph in last season's off-Broadway production of Longitude 49, will play the title role in the new presentation.

Nat Turner is the dramatic story of a Negro who refused to accept slavery and who led his brothers in open revolt against the plantation owners.

Tickets for this new production may be obtained by writing directly to Peoples Drama, 6 Fifth Avenue, OR 3-2728. Theatre parties are welcome.

Jo Mielziner and Harry Fleisch-

man have postponed their production of Desire Under the Elms until next season, because of casting difficulties. The projected musical version of the Eugene O'Neill drama, with music by Morton Gould and lyrics by Edward Eager, will go into rehearsals next August. Shannon Bolin had been selected for the leading feminine role of Abbie Putnam, but after 150 auditions, the producers have been unable to find an actor for the role of Eben Cabot.

Irving Cooper has been signed as general manager of Let's Make an Opera, the Benjamin Britten-Eric Crozier musical play which will open on Broadway the week of Dec. 11, under the auspices of Peter Lawrence and the Show-of-the-Month Club.



A SCENE from Eisenstein's famous film "Alexander Nevsky," which Midtown Film Circle is reviving this Saturday and Sunday nights, Oct. 14-15, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). "Alexander Nevsky" stars the great Soviet actor Cherkassov in the title role. In addition to its superb filmic qualities, the music score by Prokofiev is widely recognized as one of the finest ever written for a movie. There will be two showings each night—Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday at 8 and 10. Subscription \$1 (incl. tax).

You Can't Read That!

The article below is reprinted from the first issue of CENSORED, new publication of the Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 28 St., New York 10, N. Y. It sells for 15 cents and is available at all progressive bookshops and at the headquarters of CRC.

"Yesterday a book jumped off its shelf, ran amok and injured three persons. The book was promptly taken into custody and sentenced to burning."

This item did not appear in any newspaper last week, but in editorial circles the guess was that it might appear any day. The guess was not far-fetched.

Last summer, in Judge Medina's Foley Square courtroom, rows on rows of books were put in evidence, referred to as the "paraphernalia of the conspiracy." With the Court of Appeals taking the prosecution view that it is O.K. to try men for the books they read and to put the books themselves on trial—anything could be expected to happen.

THE BOOKS on trial in Foley Square were established classics of socialist thought, such as the 101-year-old Communist Manifesto, the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

All but the last of these had already a going-over by the U. S. Supreme Court, which found in 1942 that they contained nothing which could be taken to prove that the Communist Party favored the forcible overthrow of U.S. government.

But there is no law against putting books in double jeopardy, and so these books, which had been condemned by Hitler, Mussolini, Hirohito and Franco, were "tried" again in an American court.

FOR EXAMPLE, there was Government Exhibit marked 40 for



identification. Yes, the witness had seen this book before. It was recommended in a "study outline"—enough to connect it with the 11 defendants. The judge raised his eyebrows, handled the book gingerly as if it might contain a bomb. Once again the defense attorneys objected to putting books on trial. Once again the objection was overruled. Government Exhibit marked 40 for identification was received in evidence. Now the jury would have a chance to consider this book's probable intention of committing a crime.

The Prosecution: I am going to read the end of the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. On page 44. . . .

Defense Counsel: I object to that method of reading. He is reading the end of the exhibit without reading the rest of it, Your Honor.

Objection was overruled. Wise-cracked a courtroom observer: "Workers of the world Unite! You have nothing to lose but your brains!"

MEANWHILE, other books new and old were being sentenced to oblivion without even the formality of a trial. Already withdrawn from circulation in New York City schools were such widely different

works as Mark Twain's A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court, Howard Fast's Citizen Tom Paine, Arthur Miller's Focus, Laura Hobson's Gentleman's Agreement. The mildly liberal weekly, The Nation, continued on the proscribed list.

AS THE BATTLE against the books got hotter it was plain that publishers had entered into a gentleman's agreement and censorship at the source was imposed. Since writers have to eat they took the gentleman's agreement into account, shied away from subjects that might be considered politically unacceptable, or even "controversial." When now and then a book challenging the official view appeared, the critics took after it like wolves.

OCCASIONALLY a publisher, tempted by the prospect of a big sale, decided to buck the tide. But almost invariably he found it necessary to apologize for his transgression. Such was the case with the Stilwell Papers, in which the late General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell exposed the corrupt Chiang Kai-shek regime in China which he bluntly called "the manure pile." The publisher, Sloan Associates, penned a crawling "explanation" to the trade. More recently, when Dr. Joseph Wurtis' book on Soviet Psychiatry was published, the publisher prefaced the book with a groveling apology.

MORE SUBTLE was the method of the publishers of Washington Story, first novel by Jay Deiss. This fictionalized account of life in the capitol of McCarthyism was exceedingly timely, if not a work of enduring literary merit. The publishers at first talked enthusiastically about a "best seller," made elaborate promotion and advertising plans.

But Washington Story had the bad luck of appearing at too opportune a moment, just when Senator Joe McCarthy was monopolizing the headlines. Without explanation the publishers dropped their big publicity schemes.

AMERICAN WRITING has sunk to its lowest level in a century, mourned the Saturday Review of Literature in its recent 25th anniversary issue. The annual year-end reviews published by many Sunday newspapers agreed with this estimate. Reviewers gave a variety of excuses. But none would say outright that writers are afraid to write honest new books in a land where honored classics are put on trial.



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WORKER Sports

New York, Tuesday, October 10, 1950

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All right, you impatient gridiron guessers, cut loose. Here we go with our fourth annual Daily Worker Pickem Derby, that unique, prize-less but sensationally popular feature which swamps us with entries from folks who have nothing to win but their name in the paper. It's a little tougher than picking the winner between the Yanks and Phils. Already whipped this young season are Notre Dame, Michigan, both their conquerors, and lots more, and the season is young. Tomorrow we'll chat about our list of 20, giving the season's record of each team up to date in case you've been paying more attention to Phil Rizzuto.

For the newcomers who didn't join the fun last year—remember, no prizes. Just fill out the coupon, as directed, no scores, no addresses, just the winners, your name and city. On Tuesday next, after wading through the entries on Monday (and what a job!), with a roll of the drums we announce the winners and runners-ups.

That's all there is to it but when you try it once you'll never want to miss it. By the end of last year, there were over 500 entries per week. The answer? It's fun. It gets you.

Surprise yourself and out-expert the experts. Who's the first winner? Can you beat the Daily Worker's alleged expert? Let's go!



Here We Go!

These are the simple rules and regulations in the Daily Worker's Pick 'Em Derby.

Put a check next to the team you think will win. No scores, please. Write in word tie text to both teams if that is your choice. Only one coupon per person, though every member of a family may enter.

If you don't use this coupon, follow the same order of games printed neatly on a sheet of paper. Mail to Daily Worker Sports Department, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. Friday midnight is the postal deadline.

Remember, no prizes. Just the fun of competing and getting your name in print as a winner or runner-up. Lester Rodney picks the same games on Friday.

NAME (Please Print) _____

City and State _____

CCNY	_____	Hamilton	_____
Brooklyn	_____	NYU	_____
Army	_____	Michigan	_____
Navy	_____	Princeton	_____
Yale	_____	Columbia	_____
Dartmouth	_____	Penn	_____
Cornell	_____	Harvard	_____
Colgate	_____	Holy Cross	_____
Syracuse	_____	Penn State	_____
Rutgers	_____	Temple	_____
Indiana	_____	Ohio State	_____
Iowa	_____	Wisconsin	_____
Northwestern	_____	Minnesota	_____
Mississippi	_____	Vanderbilt	_____
Tulane	_____	Notre Dame	_____
Texas	_____	Oklahoma	_____
USC	_____	California	_____
Georgia	_____	Miss. State	_____
Wake Forest	_____	N. Carolina	_____
Colorado	_____	Nebraska	_____

How UP's Board of Coaches Rates 'Em

1—Army. 2—Southern Methodist. 3—Oklahoma. 4—Texas. 5—Stanford. 6—California. 7—Kentucky. 8—Maryland. 9—Notre Dame. 10—Purdue.

Second 10—Washington, Ohio State, Cornell, Tennessee, Rice, Clemson, Wisconsin, Michigan, Michigan State, Vanderbilt.

SEE 4 MAJOR MANAGERS OUT

Big league baseball retreated to the hot-stove—and the back room—today to reshuffle for '51. At least two and probably four managers will be lost in the reshuffle.

Red Corriden definitely is out as Chicago White Sox leader, by choice. He said he took the job only to finish out the 1950 season for Jack Onslow, who got fired.

Club president Fred Saigh of the Cardinals gave the tip on Eddie Dyer two weeks ago when he told a banquet of the bright future "after we overhaul our organization from top to bottom."

Two other men who are shaky are Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians and Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Last Embers . . .

WHEN THE OVERLONG baseball season ends, it really ends. Nothing, somehow, seems as dead as the World Series several days after the last putout. Especially this late lamented Series.

General fan sentiment garnered in and around New York after the Series ended holds that the Yanks are not to be compared to the great Yankee machines of the 1927 and 1937 periods, but were nonetheless the best around this season. The Giants would have given the Yanks a much better fight, maybe beaten them some think, since they were a much juicier, more alive and longer hitting team than the Phils at season's end. Rizzuto and Coleman were the key players on the Yanks outside the powerful pitching staff, more so than DiMaggio. With Rizzuto on the sidelines the Yanks would have finished fourth.

Yankee players in off-the-record remarks, not wanting to break series courtesy which demands complimenting the foe or keeping quiet about them, expressed amazement that the Dodgers lost to the Phils. Of course, they saw the Phils at their worst, still in the grip of a last-month slump. But, even so, they simply could not understand how a team with Hodges, Robinson and Campanella could lose to a team with Waitkus, Goliat and Seminick. These were the three most sharp points of position comparison based on last year's Series and this.

Good question. Anyone prepared to answer the Yanks?

Yanks Not 'In' Next Year

NO TALK OF "break up the Yanks," such as greeted the four straight-victories over the Cubs and Reds in '38 and '39. There are some holes to fill next year on this Yankee team if it wants to stave off Cleveland, Boston and perhaps Detroit (the Indians have a more solid foundation and more productive farm system by far than the Tigers). Mize was a final one shot, showing in the Series how sporadic he now is, how close to the finish. Remember when George McQuinn had a surprising last season and then similarly looked all through in the Series? Third base is not right yet, and, as DiMaggio fades, the inconsistencies of the Mape and Woodlings will show more strongly. Pitching, with Ed Ford added to the strongarming Raschi and Reynolds, and catching, with Berra the runaway best in the league, will be tops again.

Purdue Causes Consternation

IT SEEMS the football season has gotten well under way in the confusion. It must be noted that this department doesn't fully share the feelings of the New York Times on the downfall of that mighty citadel of grid culture, Notre Dame. Wrote the Times' man yesterday, "... countless fans the country over have been cast into gloom . . . much of the glamor has gone out of the game and football becomes something more commonplace. . . ." My goodness, what WAS it before this happened? These Purdues must be subversives.

But here is the final eloquent wallop by the Times on the outcome of a football game between two teams of young men:

"... the fateful moment of reckoning came as a somber shock."

In this connection, a picture of Lafayette, Indiana, showing Purdue students rollicking over their victory seems shockingly out of tune with the fateful moment's somber shock. They are laughing in a most un-somber manner, some may even be dancing the somber, and they carry a sign damaging to the aesthetic omnipotence which has come to be associated with Notre Dame Coach Frank Leahy. The sign, well illustrated with a dazed and prone figure, says, "LAY-HE on his tail, 28-14."

School Days, 1950, a Short Short Story

PREXY WRIGHT of CCNY tells incoming students:

1. Communists among the students are "traitors," "moral and ethical outlaws," and the Young Progressives are a handicap to the school.

2. The cases of anti-Semitism and jimcrow by professors Knickerbocker and Davis (both proven) are "closed."

Football and Propaganda

Sept. 27, 1950.

Sports Editor, D. W.

Do you know how much anti-democratic junk is peddled by coaches and other sport officials in the dressing rooms, in books and articles? Research with the help of readers of your big league sports column should dig up plenty of dirty work in the dugouts. Why bring this up? A life-long interest in football made me read a book published in 1949, "Modern Football: Fundamentals and Strategy," by H. O. (Fritz) Crisler, Michigan U. Athletic Director and former coach.

1. Anti-New Deal. About half of the opening chapter on "Football Today" deals with Crisler's opposition to football players being paid. This question can be argued on its merits but Crisler comes out against "social security, unemployment insurance and the impending socialization of medicine," by which he says "the federal government attempts to guarantee us safekeeping through life, at the expense, I think, of opportunity." Surely he did not confine these remarks only to this book. The football squad must have gotten lousy political ideology along with

their slate diagram plays. While hog "free enterprise" twaddle of the Wall Street imperialist war instigators! (And this in a state institution, subsidized by public funds!)

2. No "free enterprise" propaganda complete without snobbery toward the peoples of the colonial and semi-colonial countries. And so Herr Crisler has to drag in "Mexican generals." In discussing the huddle on page 111, he writes: "The weakness of the huddle is in the fact that it has a tendency to develop Mexican generals."

(Continued Tomorrow)